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SEEDS

BRANDON SEED HOUSE

A. E. MCKENZIE & CO.

BRANDON. MANITOBA
CANADA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Catalogues do not grow, but are the result of earnest thought and work based on practical experience. It costs something to place this Manual in your hands, and it will be found more than sheets of paper simply to indicate prices. **We endeavor to make it a valuable reference book to every home into which it enters.** When you receive it, insert a hole in the upper left hand corner, draw a string through as a suspender, and **"hang it up."** If this catalogue is of no service to you, **"pass it on"** to some one else, and drop us a post card requesting the removal of your name from our mailing list and thus save us the trouble and expense of mailing a copy year after year.

YOUR NEIGHBOR. If you get our Catalogue and your neighbor does not, we will be pleased to forward one copy free, upon receipt of application giving name and address.

TRIAL ORDER. Perhaps this is the first time you have received one of our Catalogues. **Look it over carefully,** and if you think we merit your patronage, send us a **trial order.** We think that **The Brandon Seed House,** which is the Seed House of the West, is entitled to your orders, rather than the seed houses of the East. We have no claim on your order unless we can fill it with equal satisfaction, and we assure you that we can.

TOO SMALL. No order is too small to merit our very best attention. We aim to please our customers.

PACKET SEEDS. Both vegetable and flower are put up in our own printed lithograph packets.

READY. Last year we were at a disadvantage in executing some orders owing to the unavoidable late arrival of part of our stock. Different this year. We are in a position to fill all orders in January, excepting Seed Corn which is now in cribs on the cob and it is not safe to shell until March.

THE RAILWAYS GIVE HALF-RATE ON SEED GRAIN AND POSSIBLY GRASSES.

It is expected that the railways of this country will give half rate on all shipments of **Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Clover and Grasses,** from **Feb. 1st.** until **April 30th,** We cannot announce this definitely but it has been done by the Railway Companies for several years past and we have not been notified of any withdrawal of this concession. **This rate is given to farmers only.**

The rate is given by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on main line and branches. By this is meant to all points between Whitemouth and Cochrane, Alta, inclusive.

This rate applies to the Northern Pacific main line and branches in Manitoba, on the above grains **excepting Oats,** but in addition includes **Seed Rye,** as well as **Clovers and Grasses.** We are asking the Company to allow Seed Oats to come under this Special Seed Tariff.

We are in correspondence with the officials of the Canadian Northern Railway and think we can promise our customers along that line a half rate on the above mentioned Cereals, Clovers and Grasses.

Grain Business
Established 1884.

Seed Business
Established 1890.

1901

A. E. McKenzie & Co.

Annual Catalogue

High-Class Seeds



WE herewith present to our patrons and friends throughout the Canadian West, *OUR FIFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE*, with the hope that it may prove to be of service to everyone into whose hands it falls. Without flourish of trumpets or anything of the kind, it enters thousands of homes, simply as our silent traveler, representing us as dealers in *HIGH CLASS SEEDS*.

It is a manual of everything for the farm and garden, prepared particularly with a view to meeting the needs of the average agriculturalist in our common heritage, the *GREAT CANADIAN WEST*.

On this the advent of a new year and a new century, we extend to all our patrons, our best wishes, and also take this opportunity to thank them for past courtesies.

Respectfully yours,

A. E. McKENZIE & CO.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. These are results based on **practical experience.** They are applicable to conditions of climate, such as are found in Manitoba and Territories, where peculiar local conditions exist, such as difference in soil and climate. It is necessary to meet these conditions by sowing earlier or later, as the case may be. Our descriptions and illustrations of the articles catalogued may be relied upon.

Write Orders upon blank order sheet which is to be found in this Catalogue. Address envelope to **Brandon Seed House, Brandon, Man., Box 147.**

Remittances. The safer and more inexpensive ways of remitting are by Express Orders, Post Office Orders, or Bank Drafts. Express money orders can be bought at any Express or Railway office, Bank Drafts at any bank. We accept postage stamps for small sums. If private cheque is tendered as payment add 25 cents to cover exchange, which we have to pay a bank, to get it cashed.

Names and Addresses. Always write name **plainly.** If goods are to be shipped to a point, other than your post office, be sure and give full directions.

Prepaid Ry. Station. Sometimes our customers require their shipments sent to points on railway where there are no agents. In all such cases **money to prepaid freight must accompany order.**

Shipping. We ship by mail, express or freight, always protecting the interests of our customers by shipping whichever way is cheapest. This is determined by the size of the order. We have good facilities for packing so that seeds will arrive in good condition. Our responsibility ceases when we have delivered seeds to Railway Company here.

We pay postage or express on all orders of **one pound and under,** on all seeds except **Beans, Corn, Peas, Mangel, Wurtzel, Turnips, Sunflower and Grass Seeds.**

You pay postage or express on all orders weighing **over one and up to ten pounds,** by adding at the rate of 4 cents per pound to our list price. Shipments by freight are collected from you on delivery unless your station is a prepaid point.

Bags, Sacks. Orders exceeding 20 pounds grain or vegetable seed, or 10 pounds of grass seed **add** for cotton bags **20 cents each,** or **15 cents** for a good linen 2-bushel grain sack.

Warranties. Seeds of the best quality often fail through improper treatment. Thus if a small seed be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures

result from want of proper knowledge of conditions necessary to germination, than from bad quality of seeds themselves. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and may perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45° , but if melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole beans, and other plants of sub-tropical origin are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60° . For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too little moisture. The proper amount is that which a well drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complete chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air forms an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed; carbolic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to form the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground, and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions, affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents, a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous dry wind, may check their growth or destroy the young plants altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above the ground, which may attack the plants, some of these being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

Messrs. A. E. McKenzie & Co., while they take every precaution in the selection of their seeds, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

A. E. McKENZIE & CO.

PREVENTION OF SMUT.

For smut in oats we would recommend treatment with formalin as being much superior to bluestone. Use $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces formalin, (which can be had from any druggist), mixed with 10 gallons of cold water. Allow the oats to steep in this liquid from 5 to 15 minutes, the surplus liquid is then drained back into the barrel, and the grain afterwards spread on the floor to dry. If sprinkling process is adopted instead of steeping, double the quantity of formalin.

RELIABLE REFERENCE TABLE FOR NORTHWEST VEGETABLE SEED SOWERS.

Kind of Vegetable.	Dates for Sowing Manitoba and N. W. T.		Best temper'e to germinate	Days needed to germinate.	Ready for use from Seed Sown.	Distance Table.		Seed required for 100 foot Drill.	Seed required for Acre.
	Under Glass.	Under Ground.				Apert in Rows.	Rows Apert.		
ASPARAGUS	April and May	60°	20 to 28	3 to 4 years	3 in.	30 in.	2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.
- BEANS, Dwarf	May 20-30	75°	6 to 10	45 to 75 days	3 feet	4 feet	1 qt.	1 bush.
- " Pole	May 20-30	80°	6 to 10	65 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	15 to 20 lbs.
- " Lima	Entirely unsuitable for	60°	7 to 10	60 to 75 "	6 in.	30 in.	2 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.
- BEETS	May 1st to 15th	60°	7 to 10	use.	2 feet	3 feet	3/4 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.
- BORECOLE KALE, spring use	Cannot be Sown in Fall	70°	6 to 10	85 to 120 "	2 "	3 "	.....	1/2 lb.
- CABBAGE, Early	April-May	70°	4 to 5	100 to 125 "	2 "	3 "	.....	1/2 lb.
- " Late	70°	4 to 5	100 to 115 "	2 "	3 "	.....	1/2 lb.
- CAULIFLOWER, Early	70°	6 to 10	100 to 135 "	2 in.	3 to 5 feet	1 oz.	1 lb.
- " Late	May and June	60°	12 to 20	125 to 150 "	2 feet	4 feet	.....	1/2 bush.
- CELERY	Mch.-April	75°	8 to 10	60 to 100 "	4 "	5 "	.....	2 to 3 lbs.
- CORN	May 15 to 30	80°	6 to 8	65 to 85 "	9 in.	30 in.	1 oz.	4 lb.
- CUCUMBER	May 20 to 30	70°	6 to 8	65 to 85 "	4 in.	2 feet	.....	5 to 6 lbs.
- KOHL RABI	April to July	60°	10 to 15	120 to 160 "	4 in.	1 1/2 "	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.
- CARROT, Early	April	60°	6 to 10	75 to 100 "	1 foot	2 "	.....	5 to 6 lbs.
- " Late	60°	6 to 10	90 to 120 "	4 feet	5 "	.....	2 to 3 lbs.
- LEEK	April	60°	6 to 10	120 to 150 "	3 in.	18 in.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.
- LETTUCE	Feb'y	60°	12 to 18	90 to 100 "	6 in.	14 in.	3 pts.	5 to 6 lbs.
- MELON, Musk	April to July	70°	5 to 10	100 to 150 "	9 in.	2 feet	.....	5 to 6 lbs.
- ONION, Seed	May 20-30	65°	5 to 10	50 to 75 "	2 in.	2 to 4 ft.	1 qt.	2 to 3 bush.
- " Sets	Feb'y-Mch	80°	10 to 14	60 to 65 "	2 in.	2 to 4 ft.	.....	2 to 3 "
- PARSLEY	April and May	60°	15 to 25	75 to 100 "	1 "	3 "	.....	10 to 12 bus.
- PARSNIP	April	70°	6 to 10	100 to 125 "	8 "	10 "	.....	4 to 5 lbs.
- PEAS, Wrinkled	April 5 to June 5	65°	4 to 6	125 to 160 "	2 to 4 in.	1 to 1 1/2 ft.	1 oz.	9 to 10 lbs.
- " Smooth	70°	8 to 12	60 to 75 "	4 in.	2 "	.....	8 to 10 lbs.
- PEPPER	Mch.-April	80°	6 to 10	60 to 75 "	4 feet	3 "	.....	10 to 12 lbs.
- POTATOES	May 15-30	70°	4 to 7	125 to 150 "	1 "	30 to 36 in.	3/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.
- PUMPKINS	May 20-30	60°	8 to 12	60 to 75 "	.....	.....	.....	1 to 2 lbs.
- RADISH	April 1 to Sept. 15	60°	6 to 10	60 to 75 "	.....	.....	.....	.....
- SALSIFY	April	60°	6 to 10	60 to 75 "	.....	.....	.....	.....
- SPINACH	April 1 to Sept. 15	80°	6 to 10	125 to 150 "	.....	.....	.....	.....
- SQUASH	May 20-30	80°	4 to 7	60 to 75 "	.....	.....	.....	.....
- TOMATO	Mch.-April	70°	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
- TURNIP	May 15 to June 15	70°	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep loam, with plenty of well rotted manure, and plenty of moisture. Sow seeds in May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the third year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the Spring apply a dressing of manure.

	Pkt.	oz.
Large Green Globe. The standard and best variety for general culture	5c.	40c.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

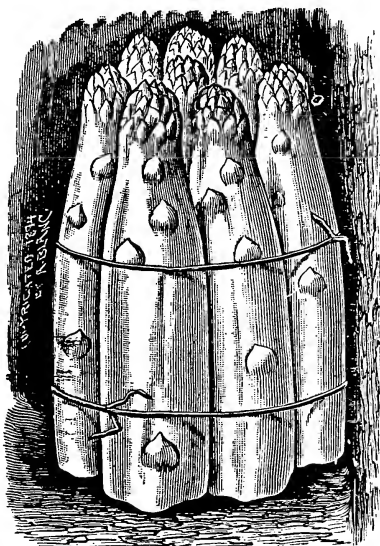
	per lb.	5 lbs.
Jerusalem. A hardy and productive plant, used for cooking and pickling for table..	15c.	65c.

ASPARAGUS.

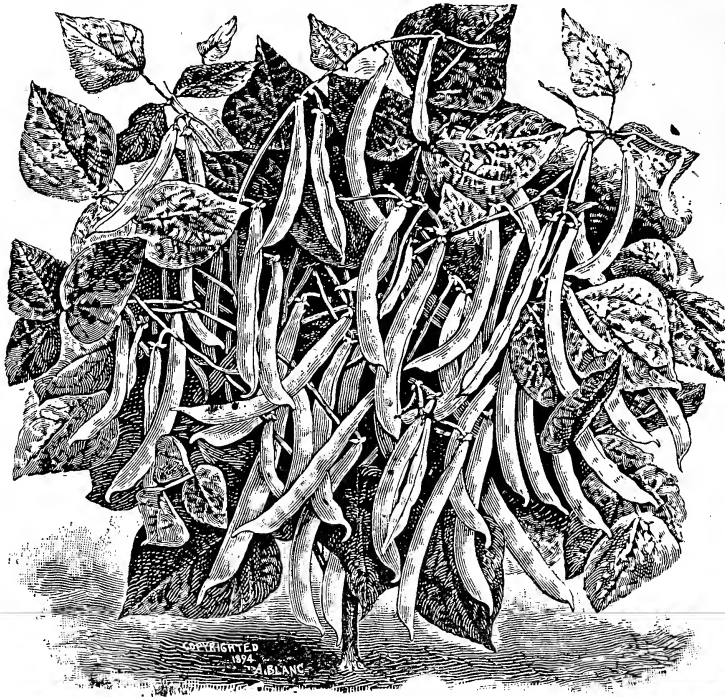
CULTURE.—After soaking the seed 24 hours in lukewarm water, sow thinly in rows one foot apart in May (1 oz. for 60 ft. of drill), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out second Spring, in beds well manured (if for private use) 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and 12 inches in the rows; set plants at least 6 inches below the surface. In Autumn cover with well rotted manure, and in the Spring give a good dressing of salt.

	pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Columbia Mammoth White. Gives immense yields of clear, white shoots, which remain so without earthing or blemishing, as long as fit for use	5c	10c	20c

Conover's Colossal. The most approved and standard sort, color deep green, spreads less than other varieties	5c	10c	15c
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Columbia Asparagus.



Valentine Wax Bean.

BEANS.

CULTURE—About May 23rd., select a warm, dry sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep, and 18 to 30 inches apart, drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

2 lbs. to 100 feet in drills.

Add 4 cents per lb. for postage.

DWARF WAX PODDED BEANS.

Golden Wax or Butter (Improved). Early, flat, yellow pod, very succulent and tender when full grown. Productive. Per pkt. 5c., per lb. 15c., per 5 lbs. 75c.

	pkt.	lb.	5 lbs.
Black Eyed Wax. Seed white, with black marking round the eye. Very early...	5c	20c	\$0 90
Crystal White Wax. Transparent pods, stringless, flavor good; seeds white...	5	15	70
Mammoth Red German Wax. Pods are long and in abundance, very large, of fine flavor, a good Main crop wax bean for family or market gardens. It is a later variety	5	20	85
Detroit Wax. Similar to Golden Wax or Butter, except pods are slightly broader and longer	5	15	75
Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless, pods of great size; a favorite with growers	5	15	75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early, long, flat, purely wax pods	5	15	75

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS.

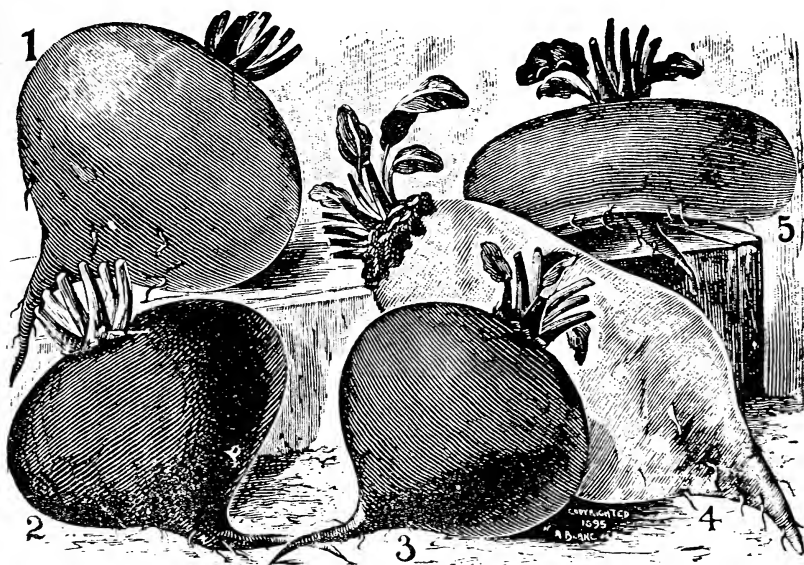
Extra Early Valentine. An improved round-podded strain. Earlier by 10 days than the original Valentine. Pods round, thick and fleshy	5	20	85
Early China. White, with pink eye; early, continues long in bearing	5	15	65
Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large, flat, Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. A large yielder. No poles needed	10	25	1 00
Henderson's Bush Lima. Grows without the aid of poles, in compact bush form, about 18 inches high, and very early	10	25	1 00
Refugee, Late, or 1000 to 1. Medium to late, productive and tender, largely used for Main crop	5	15	75
Early Boston Navy. A white, early, field or main crop variety that does excellent in Manitoba and Territories. Matures here	1 00	peck	bus. 3 50

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

	pkt.	lb.
Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole bean, very ornamental	\$0 10	\$0 20
New Golden Mastiff Pod. A superior variety wax podded pole bean. Very large, fleshy pods	10	20
Early Golden Cluster Wax. Pods 6 to 9 inches long, clear, waxy yellow. Earliest pole bean in cultivation	10	20
Kentucky Wonder. Very prolific; pods in clusters matures in 70 days	10	20
Black Butter. Pods yellow, tender and sweet	10	20
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap or a shell bean	5	20

BEET.

CULTURE—Sow about 15th May, (1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre). The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with manure. Drill seed 30 inches apart and thin to 6 inch. distant. Soak the seed 24 hours in lukewarm water before planting. Cultivate often.



Beets.

	pkt.	oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Have no superior for nearliness: dark blood color, rather flat in shape.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 60
Edmund's Dark Red Turnip. (Fig. 1). A marketgardener's strain of great regularity in shape and very dark flesh of best quality.....	5	10	15	20	55
Long Smooth Deep Blood Red. (Fig. 4). A good late variety for winter.....	5	10	15	20	50
Half-Long Deep Blood Red. (Fig. 5). Fine dark strain for winter; occupies less space in rows than turnip shaped varieties.....	5	10	15	20	50
Bassano Early Light Color.	5	10	15	20	50
Arlington Blood Red Turnip (Improved). (Fig. 2). Round, of medium size and extra fine quality; dark, rich blood red in color....	5	10	15	25	60
Crosby's Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian beet; quite as early as the original strain, thicker, of better color, quality, and smoother.....	5	10	15	25	80
Blood Turnip (Improved). (Fig. 3).....	3	10	15	20	65

BORECOLE OR KALE.

CULTURE—Sow in May in prepared beds, cover thinly, transplant in June. and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Dwarf Green Scotch Curled. Spreads early and rarely produces plants over 17 inches high; quite hardy.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 55
Fall Green Curled. Grows about three feet high	5	15	55



(1 oz. will produce 1,500 plants.)

CULTURE—Soil for Cabbage should be rich, well manured, with good drainage. For early use plant should be started in April. Transplant about two feet apart. Hoe often, drawing earth up round the plants.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	pkt.	oz.	2 oz.	¼ lb.
Burpee's All-Head Early (Imported). One of the earliest of large cabbages, fully one-third larger than any of the earliest strains of early summer cabbage. Heads are deep flat and solid.....	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 90
First and Best. This cabbage possesses all the points of excellence, maturing a week earlier than "Early Summer" (Henderson's) heads exceptionally large and will serve as an early, medium or late use variety.....	5	45	65	1 10
Henderson's Early Summer. A standard early variety, heads large and solid and nearly globe shaped, rarely bursts when fully matured.....	5	20	35	65
Early Spring. A new extra early variety, head round and flat....	5	40	60	1 00
Improved Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads very hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape, few outside leaves.....	5	35	55	1 00
Early Winningstadt. One of the best for general cultivation; heads regular in form and very hard.....	5	15	25	50
Early Etampes. A fine extra early; small French sort, with pointed heads.....	5	25	40	75
Extra Early Express. Very early, 4 or 5 days earlier than the Early Jersey Wakefield.....	5	20	35	60

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

All Season's. One of the finest for second early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely—the true sure-header.....	5	30	50	90
Succession. An excellent variety and similar to "All Season's"....	5	30	50	90
Early Dutch Drumhead. Flat head.....	5	15	25	45
Vandergaw. The market gardener's cabbage; a sure-header, large and solid.....	5	25	40	75
Filderkraut. Solid pointed heads.....	5	15	25	50

LATE VARIETIES.

Autumn King. Extra large solid winter cabbage.....	5	25	40	70
Danish Ballhead. Heads very solid, round in form, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. This cabbage is a splendid keeper.....	5	25	40	75
World Beater. One of the largest cabbage in cultivation; heads uniform in size, slightly round on top, hard, solid and a rapid grower.....	5	30	50	90
Lupton. An excellent winter cabbage; gave our 1900 customers perfect satisfaction.....	5	25	40	75



Cabbage.

Marblehead Lam-moth. Large, flat head, a favorite with exhibition growers.....

pkt.	oz.	2 oz.	¼ lb.
\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65

Fottler's Drum-head. An early main crop variety, heads large, round, flat and very solid

5	20	35	65
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Surehead. Can always be relied on to head well. The heads are round, flat on top, hard and few outside or loose leaves.....

5	25	40	75
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Giant Brunswick Drumhead. A later variety than Fottler's Drum-head; heads are well shaped.....

5	15	25	45
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Pound quantities supplied at one-quarter pound basis less 25c.

RED CABBAGE.

Extra Early Blood Red Drumhead. Extra fine, heads quickly, round, color deep, hard and solid

5	25	40	75
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Mammoth Red Rock. A large growing and selected strain of late red cabbage; heads will average from ten to twelve pounds each.....

5	25	45	85
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Dark Red Erfurt. Extra early; a favorite for pickling.....

5	25	40	75
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SAVOY CABBAGE.

Savoy Drumhead. The largest heading sort, of excellent flavor, short stock, compact grower and splendid keeper.....

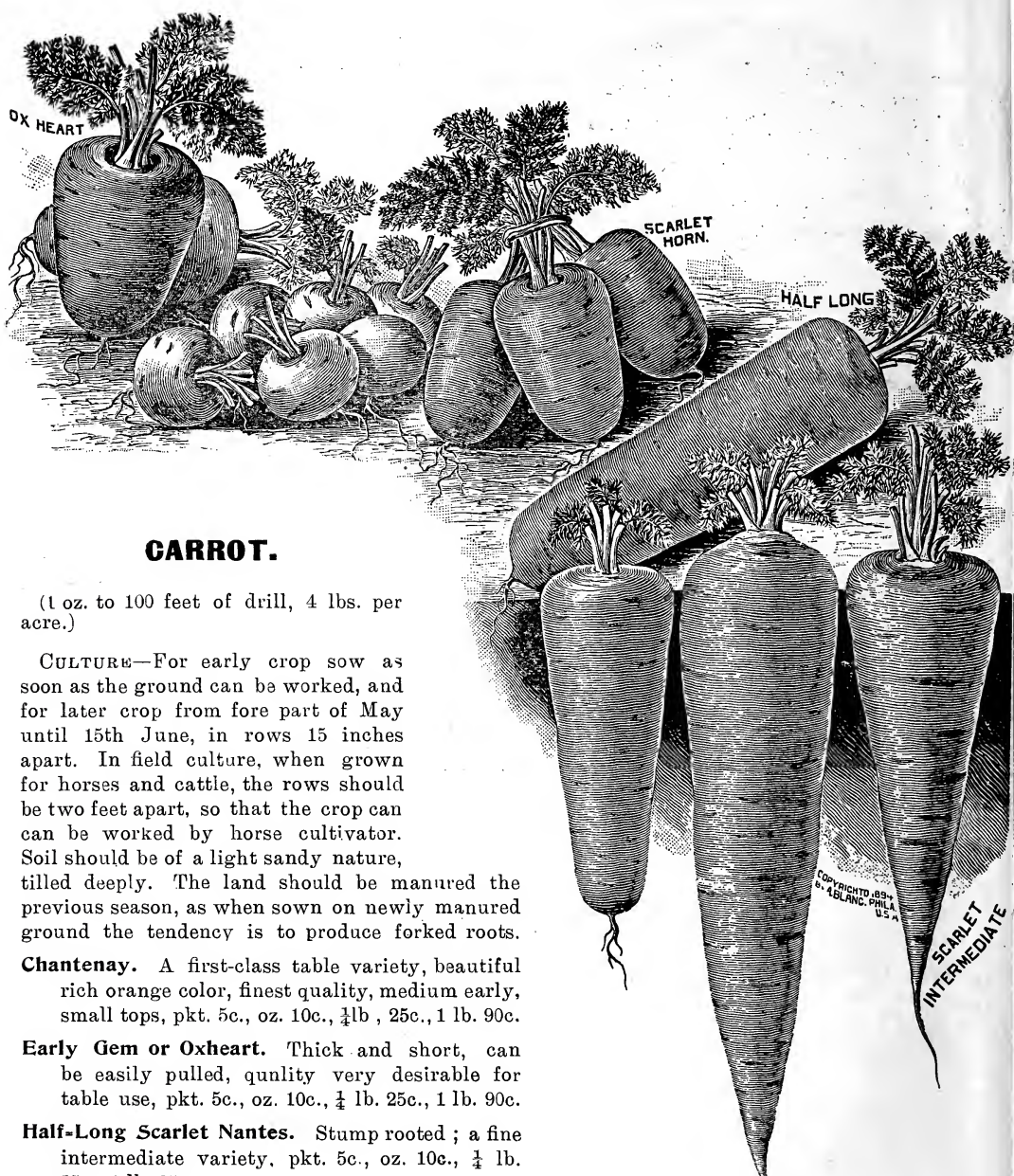
5	25	45	80
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Netted Savoy. Green curled, grows like coslettuce

5	25	40	75
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We do not recommend "Savoy" cabbages for this country.





CARROT.

(1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 4 lbs. per acre.)

CULTURE—For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crop from fore part of May until 15th June, in rows 15 inches apart. In field culture, when grown for horses and cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by horse cultivator. Soil should be of a light sandy nature, tilled deeply. The land should be manured the previous season, as when sown on newly manured ground the tendency is to produce forked roots.

Chantenay. A first-class table variety, beautiful rich orange color, finest quality, medium early, small tops, pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 90c.

Early Gem or Oxheart. Thick and short, can be easily pulled, quality very desirable for table use, pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 90c.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. Stump rooted; a fine intermediate variety, pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 85c.

Half-Long Scarlet Luc (Danvers). One of the most popular sorts for general use; bright scarlet, smooth and good size, early and productive.....

Early Scarlet Horn. Very early and very thick roots.....

Scarlet Intermediate. A pointed root, color deep orange red, size, between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties

Field varieties of carrots see under "Field Roots."

Carrots.			
pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
5	10	20	70
\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
5	10	20	75

CRESS OR PEPPER-GRASS.

CULTURE—Sow thickly in shallow drills, 5 to 6 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep, very early in spring, and for succession, every two weeks.

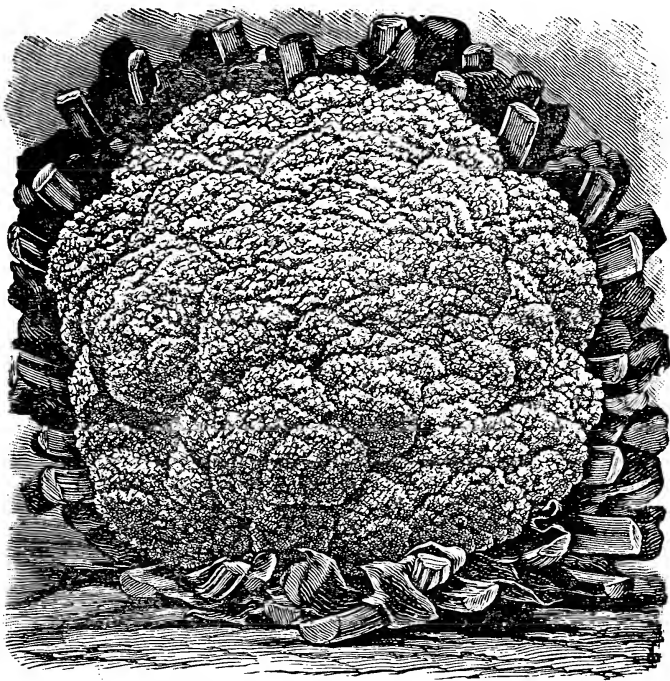
	pkt.	oz.
Extra Triple Curled —Best for salads	\$0 05	\$0 15

Water Cress —Aquatic plant, and when rooted should be transplanted to the banks of a running stream.....	10	50
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CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE—The same culture as cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have heavy mulch of hay or straw it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from the drouth.

Early Snowball [Henderson's] -- Selected from finest stock obtainable. Has no superior. More extensively grown than any other variety both for forcing or wintering for early crop. Very early and hardy, makes a compact solid head. We call attention to this variety and recommend it before all others. Every experienced gardener knows there is no more important seed than this, pkt. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, 1 oz. \$2.50.



Cauliflower.

	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt —The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality	\$0 20	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$2 50
Half-Early or Nonpareil —A standard sort for general use.....	10	45	80	1 50
The "World's-Best" Snowball —The name is suggestive. This is the King of cauliflower. Try it for 1901.....	25	90	1 65	2 75

CELERY.

(1 oz. will sow a space of 9 square yds. and produce about 2000 plants.)

CULTURE—Sow the seed in rich mellow soil in hot house, in March. When the plants become strong enough to set out, in June or July, transplant in rows about 4 feet apart, and 6 in. in the rows. The ground should have been deeply dug and made level on top previously. After setting out the plants see that the soil is made firm around them to prevent air from reaching the roots until new rootlets are formed. As the plants grow they should be earthed up. Don't let any dirt fall into the heart of the celery.

Giant White—A beautiful celery, surpassing all others in handsome appearance. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, entirely stringless, very crisp and brittle. It is without a superior. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c.

White Plume—Handsome, crisp and firm, of a rich nutty flavor. It is the earliest known and unsurpassed for fall and early winter. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c.

Pink Plume—Similar to White Plume, except that the stalks are delicately marked with pink. Pkt 5c, oz 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.

Giant Pascal (White)—A large growing sort, of superior flavor. Excellent for late use. Easily bleached. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

London Prize Red—A beautiful red celery and does exceedingly well in this country. You ought to try this. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Paris Golden Yellow—This is an excellent celery, very early, almost entirely self-bleaching, very attractive golden yellow. A splendid keeper. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 20c., oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Golden Self-Blanching—A grand variety on the style of White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white. \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00

Golden Hearted Dwarf—Medium size. \$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 65

Paris Rose-Ribbed—This beautiful new celery is a sport from the well-known Golden Self-Blanching, differing from that variety only in the handsome rose tinted ribs, from which its name is derived. 20 65 2 10



Celery.

pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

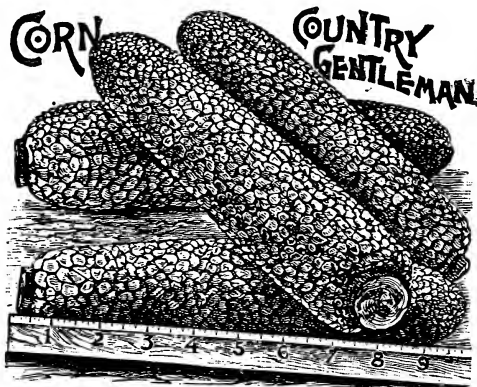
CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR.

(GARDEN SORTS.)

(1 lb. to 100 hills. Add 4c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for postage.)

CULTURE—Plant from 20th to 24th May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, and 5 or 6 kernels in a hill; hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots; make the ground rich with well rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Early White Cory—A very early white variety with good sized ears and large grains; excellent for market and has attained wide popularity, lb. 1 15c., 5 lbs. 65c., 10 lbs. \$1.25.



	lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Cory (Red Cob) —Similar in all points to the Early White Cory, except in color.....	\$0 15	\$0 65	\$1 20
First of All —A few days earlier than the Cory, making it a very desirable variety for market gardeners.....	15	65	1 15
Extra Early Minnesota —One of the best early varieties, dwarf habit and good quality	20	75	1 35
Crosby's Early Sugar Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality.....	15	65	1 20
Mitchell's Extra Early —A splendid variety, early and reliable.....	20	75	1 35
The North-West (Old Squaw) —Very early; does well in this country; delicious flavor.....	15	65	1 20
Early Market —Very early and sweet.....	15	65	1 25

SECOND EARLY.

Adams' Early —Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively for market.....	15	65	1 10
Country Gentleman —Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown; very productive.....	20	75	1 35

POPCORN.

Golden Queen —Excellent for popping..	25
White Pearl —Ear white and filled.....	20

CUCUMBER.

(1 oz to 50 hills. 2 to 3 lbs. in hills for an acre.)

CULTURE—Plant from the 20th to 24th May, in hills four feet apart each way, elevating the hills a little above the level of the ground. Put eight or ten seeds into each hill, covering them half an inch deep with fine soil, and press the earth a little over the seeds with the back of a hoe; keep the ground loose and clear of weeds, and in dry weather water occasionally; thin out, leaving four thrifty plants in a hill.



Cucumbers.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Cool and Crisp —Extra early and very prolific; long, straight; slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing..	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 45
Early Cluster —Fruit small and in clusters, very prolific.....	5	15	20	50
Extra Early Russian —Very early, short, is a valuable variety for small pickles.....	5	15	20	55
Chicago Pickling —A standard variety, finest medium length, pointed at each end, color deep green, thickly spined.....	5	15	20	60
Fordhook White Spine —A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is a very productive, crisp and of a fine flavor.....	5	15	25	65
Long Green —Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles.....	5	10	15	45
Rollinson's Telegraph —Color dark green, quick in growth with very small neck, and usually prolific.....	25			
White Wonder —White skin, reliable.....	25			
Giant Pera —Very long, and one of the best for table use.....	5	15	25	70
Paris Pickling —One of the best for pickling.....	5	20	45	1 30

KOHL-RABI.

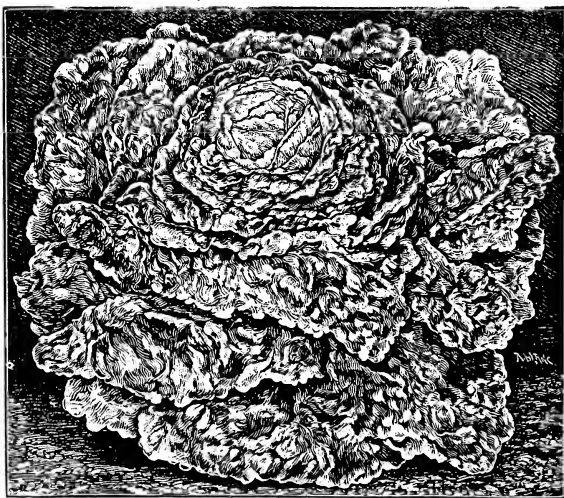
CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches. Cultivate like turnips or cabbage.

	pkt.	oz.
Early White Vienna —Handsome and delicate; white ball.....	\$0 5	\$0 25
Early Purple Vienna —Purple ball; a very good sort.....	5	25
Goliath Purple —As its name indicates, a perfect Goliath among its kind.....	10	35

LETTUCE.

(1 oz. per 3,000 plants. 1 oz. will sow a row of 100 ft.)

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Big Boston —Fine for forcing in cold frames, or for open ground	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
Denver Market —Large solid heads	5	20	50
California Cream Butter —Solid heads, outside medium green, inside rich creamy yellow.....	5	20	50



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



Hanson—Very large and solid. One of the best for home use. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Grand Rapids—Large and tender; while not making solid heads, the leaves are of a superior quality. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

Paris White Cos—Upright, crisp and tender. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

Black Seeded Simpson—Leaves large and form a compact mass, instead of head; withstands sun well; beautiful light green color. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55c.

Nonpareil Heads firm, tender crisp, of a yellowish green. Pkt 10c, oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

Early Prize Head—Large, loose heads, tinged with brown. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We will gladly mail our special instructions as to culture to anyone making application.

English Spawn—Per brick..... 25c. each, 5 for 85c.
French Spawn—Per lb..... 55c.

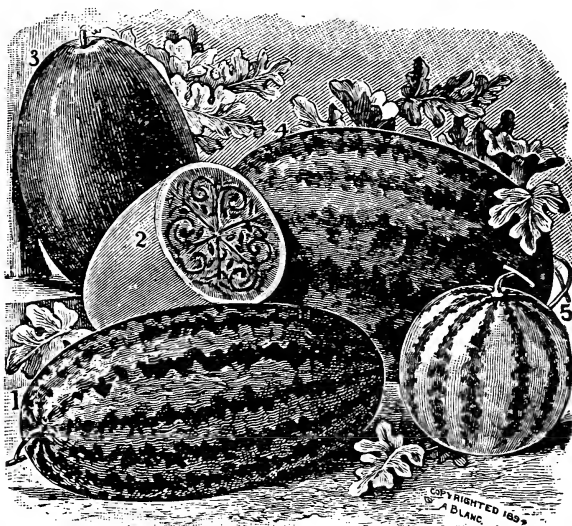
MELON.

CULTURE—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all the danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent insects.

MELON—(Musk).

Early Hackensack—(Early) Flesh green, somewhat coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c.

Paul Rose (Petoskey)—A good melon for shipping, a good keeper and has an unusually small seed cavity. Firm, of delicious quality. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.



Melons.

MELONS—(Citrons for Preserving).

	pkt	oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb
Citron, Colorado Preserving —Largest and finest, green seed.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30
Citron for Preserving —Common variety, red seed.....	5	15	25

ONION.

(1 oz will sow 100 feet, 1 foot apart. 5 lbs to the acre.)

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as possible, on sandy soil or good loam, 18 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.

Our stock of onion seed is the very best extra select.

ONION—(American Varieties).

	pkt	oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	1 lb
Extra Early Red —Very early medium size, good keeper. Especially adapted to this North-West country, where seasons are short.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 45	\$1 65

Australian Brown —Very early and a splendid keeper. Some people have had splendid success. We would recommend a trial. With some growers they have not done as well as the Early Red.....	5	20	60	2 00
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Yellow Globe Danvers —Perfectly globe shaped, heavy cropper, excellent keeper and attains large size. In other words a standard onion....	5	20	45	1 45
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Southport Yellow Globe Onion.

ONION—(Continued).

	pkt	oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	1 lb
Giant Prize Taker —The name is suggestive. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe shaped, with bright straw colored skin. The necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to enormous size.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Red Globe —A standard red globe. Very productive and a splendid keeper	5	20	60	2 50
Large Red Wethersfield —The standard red sort. It attains a large size; excellent flavor and a good keeper.....	5	20	50	1 50
Southport White Globe —Best keeper of the white varieties, large size; handsome form: mild flavor.....	5	25	90	3 20
Southport Yellow Globe —Large size, yields well, few days later than Yellow Danvers	5	20	50	1 65
Mammoth Silver King —An Italian variety and one of the largest that grows; very early, skin silver white.....	5	25	75	2 50


ONION—(Pickling Varieties).

Early White Barletta —Extra early small white skinned variety. Flesh pure white. Very mild in flavor. Excellent for pickling.	5	25	85	3 00
Queen White —Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor; much used for pickling	5	25	85	3 00
Early Silverskin —An early, small, round white variety for pickling and bunches.....	5	25	75	2 50


 Get our special prices on quantities

ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in rows. They must have high culture for the best results.

 These are prices ruling in January. Thereafter these quotations are subject to market fluctuations.

	per lb
Dutch Sets (Yellow)	\$0 20
Dutch Sets (White)	25
Onion Sets (Shallots)	15
Onion Sets (Tops Yellow)	30
Onion Sets (English Multipliers)	20
Onion Sets (White)	30

 Write for special low quotations on quantities.

PARSNIP.

(1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 5 lbs. to an acre, sown 15 to 18 inches apart.)

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	pkt	oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	1 lb
Hollow Crown —A market gardener's strain....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 70
New Intermediate (Improved Half-Long) —A splendid variety: roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are much larger and easily pulled. The roots are smooth and fine grained.....	5	15	30	1 00

PEAS.

CULTURE—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and sow every ten days for succession, or else sow early and late varieties. Sow in April and May, in double or single drills, from two to four feet apart, covering about three inches deep. The wrinkled varieties have the best flavor and remain a long time soft. Wrinkled sorts are marked (*).

PEAS—(Continued).**EXTRA EARLY PEAS.**

	Strength in feet.	Per lb.	Per peck.
Gradus —Without doubt the finest Extra Early Pea yet introduced. It is in condition to pick a few days after extra early market. The pods are very large and well filled with large, wrinkled and deep green peas of the very finest quality.....	3	\$0 20	\$1 50
North-West Premier —Extra Selected, earliest in cultivation.....		20	1 50
Extra Early Market —Our standard market garden. Extra early pea. Productive and profitable to grow.....	2½	20	1 35
Philadelphia Extra Early —Similar to Gradus.....	3	15	1 10
Alaska —Seeds blue, vory early, uniform good flavor.....	2	15	1 25
*Nott's Excelsior —A new sort, similar in growth to American Wonder, but pods larger. Need no brush. Flavor superb.....	1	20	1 50
*Wm. Hurst —Hardy and very prolific, pods average 3 inches long and are well filled with large peas. Quality excellent.....	10 in.	20	1 65
*McLean's Little Gem —A splendid pea, productive and of delicious flavor..	3	15	1 65
*American Wonder —Seeds green wrinkled, very early, quality excellent, no brush required. One of the best for private gardens.....	10 in.	20	1 50

PEAS—(Second Early and Main Crop Sorts).

*Horsford's Early Market Garden —Prolific, pods well filled, quality unexcelled. They also do well as a field pea in this country.....	2	10	1 00
*Heroine —One of the best large, green, wrinkled peas of recent introduction. A profitable variety for market gardeners.....	2	20	1 65
*Shropshire Hero —Very productive, quality fine. Both pods and peas very large.....	3½	15	1 25
*Stratagem (Improved) —One of the best of many English peas. Pods very numerous on vine, some of them measuring 6 inches long. Flavor good.....	2	20	1 60
*Yorkshire Hero —A good reliable.....	2½	15	1 75
*Perfection —Medium early and green wrinkled.....	3½	15	1 25
Pride of the Market —Very productive; sow thinly.....	2	20	1 50
*Champion of England —A well known standard variety: sow thickly.....	5	15	1 15
*Rennie's Queen —One of the best in cultivation. Possesses every quality to make it a favorite.....	2	30	2 50
*Telephone —Pods large, quality good.....	4	15	1 25
Telegraph —Very prolific.....	3	20	1 50
Field Peas—See under "Field Seeds."			

SUGAR PEAS—(Edible Pods).

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are prepared for table similar to green beans. Use when young.

Giant White —Very large, fine quality.....	5	30
Dwarf Sugar	2	35

PUMPKIN.

CULTURE.—Plant, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.

There are only a few varieties that do well in this country. We would only recommend varieties we mention.

	pkt	¼ lb	lb
Large Cheese —Flat; one of the best varieties for family use.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75
Large Field —A large yellow variety, best for field culture.....	5	15	30
Mammoth, or Jumbo —The name is suggestive.....	10	50	
Sugar Small —Small, yellow. fine grained, sweet and prolific.....	5	25	

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small sets

PEPPER—(Continued).

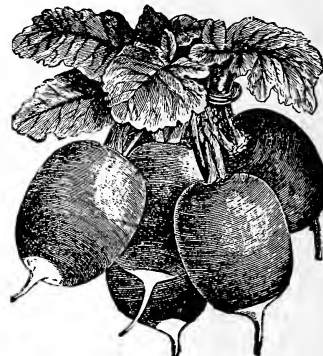
	pkt	oz
Ruby King. Beautiful bright red fruits, 4 to 6 inches long; very mild; one of the best for stuffing	\$0 05	\$0 40
Mammoth Golden Dawn. Bright golden yellow, and very mild flavor.....	5	35
Cayenne. Small red pods, coned shaped.....	5	30

SEED POTATOES.

We commence this year to cultivate the very choicest varieties in existence; nothing but the newest, latest and best will be tested and cultivated. It will only be a year or two until we will have this branch of specials in full swing. Watch our catalogue for 1902.

RADISH.

CULTURE—The soil should be rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon rapid growth. For early use sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked. "Turnip Rooted" and the "Olive-shaped" are the best varieties for sowing as succession crops in the summer. The winter varieties should be sown about 1st of August.

**TURNIP-SHAPED.**

	pkt	oz	¼ lb	1 lb
Early Scarlet White Tipped. Very early; largely used for growing under glass and out doors.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
Deep Scarlet White Tipped. Very early.....	5	15	30	1 10

Radishes.

	pkt	oz	¼ lb	1 lb
Earliest White Forcing. Crisp and beautiful; very early.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 85
Rosy Gem. Early; deep scarlet skin with white tip, flavor mild....	5	15	30	90
Early White. Suitable for forcing, flesh pure white and sweet.....	5	10	20	60

OLIVE SHAPED.

Early French Breakfast. Pink and white, early.....	5	15	25	75
White. Mild and fine for summer.....	5	10	20	60
Early Scarlet, Pure scarlet.....	5	10	20	60

LONG RED.

Chartier. Longest of the long red sorts, white tipped, excellent quality	5	10	20	65
Wood's Early Frame. One of the best for forcing. Long, red, crisp	5	15	25	75

LONG WHITE.

White Naples. Pure white, slender, for summer use.....	5	15	25	85
White Vienna or Lady Finger. Pure white, delicate, tender.....	5	20	35	1 10

WINTER VARIETIES.

Scarlet China (China Rose Winter). Bright rose colored.....	5	15	25	75
White China. Skin and flesh white.....	5	15	30	1 00
California Mammoth. Roots grow 8 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, flesh white, solid and excellent flavor	5	15	25	70
Black Spannish. Black skin, flesh pure white, one of the best for winter use	5	15	25	75

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

Strong Roots..... 5c each, 30c per dozen, \$1.60 per 100

RHUBARB.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart, in rich soil. Transplant when sufficiently strong next season, in rows 2 feet apart, into deeply trenched heavy soil. Cover during winter with straw manure. When planting avoid placing manure at roots.

RHUBARB—(Continued).

	pkt	oz	¼lb
Johnston's St. Martin —The finest and one of the earliest rhubarbs, grows enormous size, delicious flavor, color delicate pink.....	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$1 00
Myatt's Linneas —A second early sort, with very long, thick, roundish stock, superb flavor	5	25	75
Victoria —An excellent variety.....	5	20	70
Rhubarb Roots, Johnston's St. Martin	15c each, 65c ½-doz.		

SPINACH.

CULTURE—Sow in spring as soon as soil is workable, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. per acre) good rich soil.

	pkt	oz	¼lb
Victoria —(New). Extra dark black green color. Two or three weeks later than the "Long Standing." A fine variety for spring sowing	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 25
Long Standing —(Round, thick-leaved). Dark green, leaves large and thick, very long standing before running to seed.....	5	15	25
Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale —Large, curled and wrinkled leaves, tender and of the finest flavor	5	10	20

SQUASH.

CULTURE—Sow in hills and in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons.

SUMMER SORTS.

Early Yellow Bush —Scalloped, deep orange color. Not as early as the White Bush	5	10	25
Early White Bush —Scalloped. Similar to above except the flesh is creamy white	5	10	30
Crookneck —Yellow fruit, distinct for summer	5	10	30
Perfect Gem —Round, white, very productive, orange flesh of fine color....	5	10	25

VEGETABLE MARROW.

English —The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 7 inches long	5	15	35
Long White Bush Marrow —Somewhat longer than "English" Bush form	5	15	40

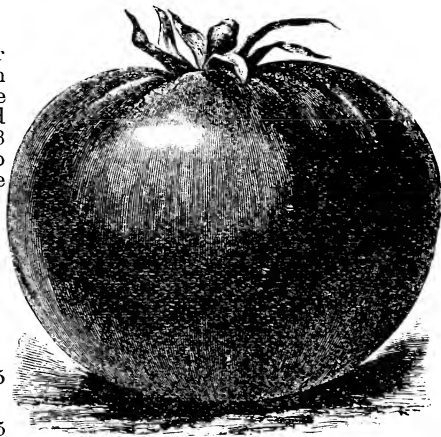
WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow —Oval, bright orange, flesh yellow and fine.....	5	10	25
Early Orange Marrow —True orange color, medium size; flavor sweet; flesh is orange color.	5	10	30
Fordhook —One of the best winter sorts, fine quality.....	5	15	40
Mammoth Warty Hubbard —Immense size and completely covered with warts; of fine table quality.....	5	10	25
Golden Hubbard —(New). An improved strain from the old "Hubbard" squash, superior in quality and size	5	15	50

TOMATO.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 feet apart each way. When first set out it is well to protect the tender plant from strong wind by the use of a shingle in ground to windy side.

	pkt	oz	¼lb
Extra Early Atlantic —(Early Ruby) or Earliest of All —The earliest tomato in cultivation. One to two weeks earlier than any other variety, very prolific, fruit extra fine	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 55
Canada —Yield very abundant, a general favorite.....	10	50	1 25



Extra Early Atlantic Tomatoes.

TOMATO—(Continued.)

	pkt	oz	¼ lb
Imperial —Very early, quality superior to many others, smooth and solid...	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 55

TOMATO—SMALL FRUITED.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry —Small fruit, makes delicious sauce	10	70	
Cherry Red —Used for pickles, very handsome	5	50	
Yellow Plum-shaped —Round and regular.....	5	65	
Red Pear-shaped —A favorite for preserves.....	5	55	

GARDEN TURNIPS.

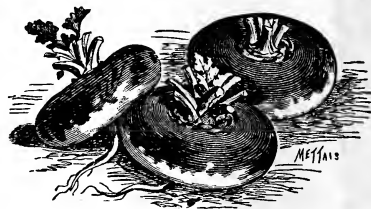
(1 oz for 150 feet of drill, 2 lbs. per acre).

CULTURE—For early use sow in spring as soon as soil will permit. Thin out 6 to 8 inches. Light soil preferable.

Field varieties, see under "Field Root Seeds"

Extra Early Milan—Earliest in cultivation; in shape it is flat, strap leaved, color white, with beautiful purple top. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 35c, 1 lb 90c.

	pkt	oz	¼ lb	1 lb
Early Snowball —Small and of rapid growth, pure white.....	\$0 5	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 65
Red Top (Strap Leaf) —Rapid grower; flavor mild. (We do not recommend the Strap Leaved varieties. We carry them to suit some of our customers)	5	10	25	55
Earliest White Globe (Strap Leaved) —Globe shaped; skin and flesh white.....	5	15	25	60
Breadstone —Flesh white, fine grained; a very desirable turnip for table use.....	5	15	30	85
Golden Ball —We highly recommend this turnip for this country....	5	15	25	65

**Early Milan Turnips.****Field Root Seeds Department.**

THE DAY IS RAPIDLY PASSING WHEN FARMERS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES ARE DEPENDING SOLELY ON GRAIN CROPS FOR A LIVELIHOOD. Where the natural conditions of the country favor the raising of stock, such as **HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS**, we find large numbers of these are being raised. The value of **FIELD ROOTS** for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. Large quantities can be produced at a trifling cost, **AND IT PAYS**, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased quantity of milk from cows, and the great saving in the feeding of hay and grains.

We did a magnificent business in Field Root Seeds in 1900, and our seed gave excellent satisfaction. We have studied the needs of this country, hence we are in a position to furnish what is best.

Add 4c. per lb. postage on all Field Root Seeds.

SUGAR BEET.

We do not strongly recommend the sowing of Sugar Beet in this country, as it does not usually give good satisfaction. There are, however, those who claim to have had a fair measure of success, and for these customers we carry a few of the best varieties.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and then to 12 inches in the row. Cultivate well throughout the season. Care should be exercised not to break roots when harvesting.

	¼ lb	lb	5 lbs
Danish or Red Top —Excellent for cattle, giving good results with milch cows.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
White Silesian Green Top —A standard sort.....	10	30	1 00
Lane's Improved (Imperial) —Prolific	10	25	1 00

CARROT.

FIELD VARIETIES, 3 to 4 lbs per acre.

Cooper's Yellow Intermediate—Solid, crisp. A good cropper, and easily harvested. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

White Mammoth Intermediate—The roots are very large, half long, smooth and taper to a point. A splendid cropper, and without doubt has no superior in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 65c.

Giant White Vosges—Very short but large roots, smooth, good yielder. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 45c.

Long Orange, or Orange Belgian—Pkt 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, 1 lb 50c.

Scarlet Intermediate—One of the best for field culture. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 75c.

MANGEL WURTZEL.

Sow 4 to 6 lbs per acre.

Perfection Mammoth Long Red—Extraordinary size, wide shoulder, very prolific. Feeding qualities excellent. One of the best in cultivation. Per lb., 35c, 5 lbs. or over, 30c lb

Giant Yellow Globe—A magnificent type of Yellow Globe Mangel, regular in form, and of large size. Yields well and a good keeper. 25c per lb; 5 lbs. or over, 23c lb.

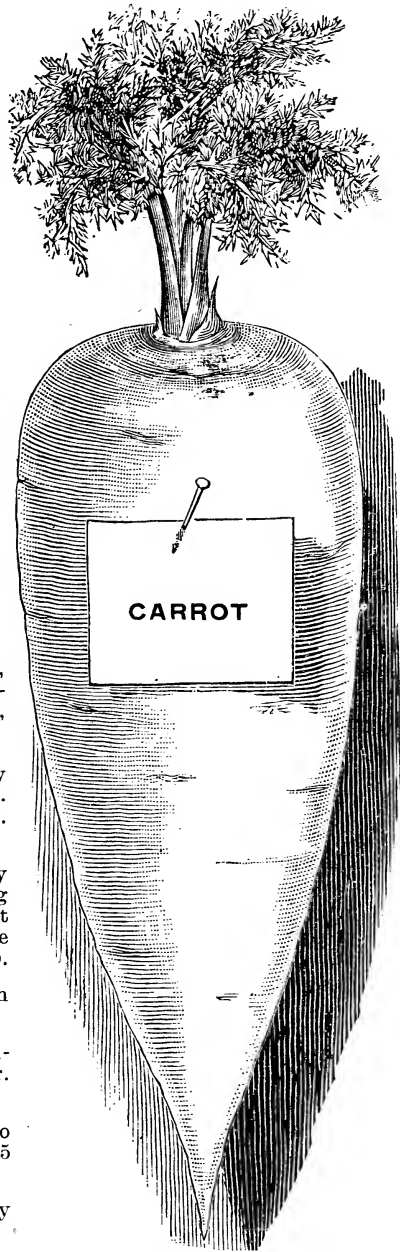
Giant Yellow Half Long—This is rapidly and deservedly becoming a very popular variety. The roots are long and stand two-thirds exposed above ground. The root is well shaped, few rootlets, there being but a single tap root. Quality good. 30c per lb; 5 lbs or over, 27c lb.

Golden Tankard—Flesh golden color, a favorite with many. 30c per lb; 5 lbs or over, 28c lb.

Selected Mammoth Long Red (or Saw Log)—This Mangel has made a splendid record for itself, very popular. 28c per lb; 5 lbs or over, 25c lb.

Mammoth Yellow Intermediate—Quality superior to "Saw Log," but not as large a cropper. 25c per lb; 5 lbs or over, 23c lb.

Mammoth Red Intermediate—Same as above, differs only in color, 30c per lb; 5 lbs or over, 27c lb.

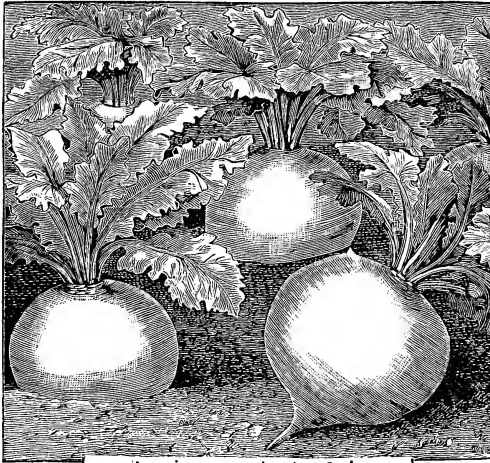
**RAPE.**

We sold large quantities of this seed last year to the farmers of this country. The feeding qualities for sheep, cattle and swine are invaluable. It is a splendid food for green feeding. Last year we introduced "Dwarf Victoria" for the first time, with satisfactory results. We could not get sufficient to supply the demand. Rape seed is particularly adapted, sown as a catch crop. Like the turnip, it grows better late than earlier in the season. When a grain crop has failed from any cause, there is ample time to plow the land and sow "Rape" upon it. Some farmers sow it on summer fallow for green feeding in the fall. If you have not tried "Dwarf Victoria," try it for 1901. It is peculiarly adapted to this country.

RAPE—(Continued).

CULTURE.—Sow broadcast or in drills 3 feet apart. Drill sowing is usually preferred, as it is much easier to keep the crop clean if sown by this plan. Can be sown from May 20th until middle of July, Sow 2 to 3 lbs per acre.

	1b	100 lbs
Dwarf Victoria (Imported).....	\$0 25	\$13 00
Dwarf Essex Rape —A standard variety and one that succeeds well in this country ..	15	9 00



Turnip—Brandon Special.

TURNIPI.

PURPLE TOP SWEDES.

The undernoted varieties have given the best satisfaction to all growers and are deservedly popular in Western Canada. They are the standard and reliable varieties. We can recommend any of them. Sow middle of May.

Prices of Turnip seed are very much higher this year.

	1b	5 lbs or over
Elephant, Jumbo or Monarch King —Skin dark red above ground and yellow below. The shape is very distinct, being of the Tankard type. A magnificent yielder.....	\$0 50	\$0 45

Brandon Special —A globe-shaped variety, with single tap-root, one of the most productive and nutritious varieties in cultivation	40	48
Carter's Imperial —A sure and heavy cropper, hardy and a good keeper.....	40	35
Shamrock —Shape very uniform, and on well prepared soil yields well.....	35	33
Drummond —A selected Scotch variety, globular in shape, large and solid.....	35	30
Sutton's Champion —A heavy-yielding variety, particularly adapted to light soil ..	35	30

GREEN AND BRONZE TOP SWEDES.

Green Top or Yellow Flesh —Recommended for light, sandy soil, good shape and good keeper	40	35
Hartley's Bronze Top —Rather oval in form, a good keeper.....	45	40
White Swede or White Flesh —A good yielder, and a very desirable variety for the table.....	35	32
Halewood Bronze Top —A sure cropper	35	30

WHITE AND YELLOW FLESHED.

Graystone —A popular white sort, flesh solid and nutritious, does best when sown late	45	40
Cow Horn —Long in shape, resembling a cow's horn	40	38
Red Globe —Size large, does well on poor soil	40	35
Selected White Globe —A late-sowing variety, grows large in rich soils	35	33

Wm. Lawson, farmer at Hayfield, Man., sent two large turnips to us for our inspection the other day. They were fine specimens, weighing 11 and 12 lbs. respectively, grown from Carter's Imperial Purple Top Swede, purchased from us last spring.

HERB SEEDS.

Below we give those mostly in demand and best adapted.

	pkt	per oz
Borage , for bee pasturage	\$0 05	\$0 25
Sage	5	15
Summer Savory	5	15
Thyme	5	25

SUNFLOWER.

Russian Giant—A much better variety than the common sort, forms a single large flower, seed very large. Chiefly used in this country for feeding pet birds, such as parrots and fowl. 20c per lb, \$1.50 per 10 lbs.

NURSERY STOCK.

TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS.

The older a country becomes the greater will be the interest taken by its residents in beautifying and improving their properties by planting Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc. Manitoba and the Territories have made wonderful strides along this very important line in the past ten years.

We want your orders, for the reason, we are able to execute them as no other Seedsmen in Western Canada, and equally as well as any Nurserymen. All of our stock is choice **Northern Grown**, as it is grown right here (Brandon), guaranteed hardy and suitable for planting in this climate, with its short seasons and dry atmosphere prevailing nearly all the year. You will admit it must be of greater value for this country than stock procured from Eastern or Southern nurseries, where the climate is more moist than ours.

All our stock being grown right here, we are in a position to dig trees and plants and ship them in the shortest possible time, which is a great advantage to successful transplanting of trees in this climate.

We do not, like some nurserymen, agree to replace all that die, free of charge. It is not possible to carry this out with any degree of honesty. The seasons, and care given to trees, etc., after transplanting, are too uncertain to carry out such an agreement in a satisfactory manner. While we guarantee the hardiness of our stock, we do not bind ourselves to replace any stock that fails to grow. We wish, however, to give our customers every satisfaction, and if, after proper treatment, any stock procured from us fails to grow, write us about it and we will be pleased to meet them as liberally as possible.

TREES, SHRUBS and SMALL FRUITS.

TREES.

The hardiest and most suitable trees for general cultivation are the Maple, Elm, Ash, Birch, Cottonwood, Russian Poplars, Russian and Laurel Willows. Of these the Maple, Elm, Ash and Cottonwood are the best for street planting. The Russian Poplars and Willows are very beautiful and hardy trees, but more suitable for inside planting, as they cannot be trimmed quite so high for street purposes as the others. The Birch is best suited to plant alone as lawn trees. The Cottonwood and Maple will succeed on almost any soil, but Elm needs heavy and rich soil.

For the planting of hedges or windbreaks the Maple and Cottonwood Seedlings, Russian Poplar and Willow cuttings are all suitable and very hardy, the Cottonwood being the fastest grower.

As we are offering these at low price they are within the reach of anyone to plant. Windbreaks should be planted not less than 8 feet apart and 50 to 75 feet back from the buildings. For lawn hedges, the Caragana and Lilac are specially valuable. A very useful, low, semi-evergreen hedge can be obtained quickly from cuttings of Southernwood if attention is given by clipping back in July and early in August to prevent seeding. It grows very quickly in almost any soil or situation, and forms a valuable shelter for small plants in summer and to hold the snow in winter.

SHRUBS.

The following shrubs are very hardy, and useful for planting in any part of the Northwest, and no home should be without them:

BUFFALO BERRY.—Makes a useful ornamental shrub. It has silvery leaves and red berries, which remain until midwinter. It will make a good hedge plant, as it bears cutting well and will grow in almost any soil.

CARAGANA OR RUSSIAN LABURNUM.—A tall shrub growing from 10 to 20 feet high, a native of Siberia, is very hardy and grows rapidly, the foliage is neat and very pretty, and early in summer it is covered with small, bright yellow flowers. This shrub will grow on almost any soil where other plants fail.

LILAC.—This is probably the best known of any shrub, is perfectly hardy and attains a height of about six feet, the foliage is large and handsome, and it should be largely planted; flowers in May or June and is in leaf longer than any other shrub.

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian).—A very hardy and pretty shrub, grows from 4 to 8 feet high. There are many varieties of this shrub of different flowering colors with which the bush is covered in June.

FLOWERING CURRANT.—Very hardy and too well known to need description.

RUGOSA, or JAPAN ROSES.—The hardiest out-door rose growing. The plant has beautiful glossy foliage and blooms freely. There are red, white and rose colors, mostly single, though some are semi-double.

JUNE or SUMMER ROSES.—June or Summer Roses are hardy in sheltered places, if given thorough cultivation in rich soil and covered in winter for one or two years. These bushes are worth planting if only for the one season's bloom.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.—The Dielytra, Peonias, Iris or Flag Lilies, Tiger Lily, Orange Lily, Herbaceous Phlox, Perennial Larkspur, Sweet William and many others, are perfectly hardy in this climate and should be largely planted.

TREES, SHRUBS, Etc.—(Continued).

Rugosa Roses and Herbaceous plants are largely planted as single specimens, but planted as they often are in the older countries in masses of 10 to 50 in a group, the effect is magnificent.

We are prepared to fill orders for many other shrubs, etc., but we have only mentioned those which are the hardiest and most suitable for planting here, and solicit the favor of your correspondence for anything further that you may need.

SMALL FRUITS.

Although situated on high prairie land, we have found the cultivation of small fruits and strawberries can be carried on successfully and profitably; but the first necessity is to provide a windbreak on the west side of a fruit plot, so as to break the force of the wind in summer and to hold the snow in winter. For this purpose, Southernwood, which will make a hedge three to four feet high, is very useful. A more permanent one of Native Maple or Cottonwood should be made at the same time.

Small fruits should be planted as early in the season as possible, especially raspberries.

Strawberry plants do better if planted in cool, moist soil, about the middle of May, and lightly covered after planting until well rooted. In planting, the varieties should be intermixed to secure proper fertilization; say, for instance, one row of a staminate alongside two rows of a pistillate variety. Manure should be scattered freely amongst them. If given the same attention here as in Ontario, the successful cultivation of the strawberry is not difficult.

RASPBERRIES should be planted in a plot by themselves, to prevent spreading amongst other bushes. If planted early they will repay their cost the first season.

BLACK CAPS are rather difficult to transplant, and need to be covered with snow or soil in the winter; but they are hardy and great bearers, and should be in every garden.

We find Raspberries and Black Caps the most profitable of any fruits. The fruit ripens from July to September. Plant in rows 8 feet apart and use a one-horse plow or cultivator amongst them spring and fall.

THE SAND CHERRY grows similar to a currant bush, and the fruit is very useful for cooking purposes.

Nearly everyone is interested in PLUM AND CRAB APPLE TREES, but they can be grown only in sheltered places. Hedges for wind-breaks and shelter belts can be grown cheaply in almost any place. The natives promise the best of any plum here at present, the other varieties being too late at ripening.

Don't be discouraged if one or two trees fail to thrive, wait until you get some shelter and then plant in quantities. If you want success you must plant largely to secure proper fertilization of both large and small fruits also.

The one thing necessary to the successful growth of trees and plants in this climate, is to give them good cultivation and plenty of manure to keep the soil cool and moist above the roots. After becoming well rooted, they will be able to do with less care. It is useless, however, to plant trees you are prepared to take good care of them. Give water freely, but not too often. Thorough cultivation is better to make trees and shrubs grow thick and healthy; trim back the new wood, but do not cut back the large limbs, only when necessary.

Hedges can be planted very cheaply. Plow a strip of land six furrows wide, throwing out the centre two or three furrows deep. A man and boy can plant one mile per day. 2,500 Seedlings will plant one mile. Plant deeply and keep clean by hoeing and plowing along side with a single horse two or three times each season.

TREES AND SHRUB SEEDS.

The undernoted trees and shrubs can be successfully grown from sowing seed, which you can procure from us.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>).....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
Siberian Pea Trees (<i>Caragana Arborescens</i>).....	5	15	40	1 50
Common Lilac (<i>Syringa Vulgaris</i>).....	5	20	55	2 00
Western Snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos Occidentalis</i>).....	5	15	50	1 65
Manitoba White Elm (<i>Ulmus Americana</i>).....		20	40	1 40
Box Elder or Manitoba Soft Maple.....		10	20	65
Gumlian Maple		15	25	80

***SEEDLINGS AND CUTTINGS**

Suitable for Planting in Hedges and Wind-breaks.

	per 100
Ashleaf Maple, seedlings, 9 to 10 inches.....	\$1 00
“ “ 2 years, transplanted, 2 feet.....	2 00
“ “ 4 years, “ 8 to 5 feet, stout stem.....	10 00
Ash, seedlings	1 00
“ 4 years, transplanted, 3 to 5 feet, stout stem.....	10 00
Birch, seedlings.....	2 00
“ transplanted, 2 to 3 feet.....	5 00
Elm, seedlings	1 00
“ 2 years, transplanted	3 00
Cottonwood, very fast growing, seedlings or cuttings	75
“ 2 years, transplanted, 2 to 4 feet.....	4 00

SEEDLINGS AND CUTTINGS—(Continued).

per 100

Russian Poplar, cuttings.....	\$0 75
“ young trees, well rooted	5 00
Russian and Laurel Willows, cuttings	75
“ “ “ young trees, well rooted	5 00
Caragana, seedlings.....	1 00
“ 2 years, transplanted.....	4 00
Lilac, 1 to 2 feet.....	5 00
Buffalo Berry, 2 to 3 feet	5 00
Southernwood (tall variety, 4 feet), cuttings.....	50
“ (dwarf variety, 1 foot), cuttings	50

Evergreens.

To transplant evergreens successfully, the roots must not be allowed to become dry. Plunge the roots into water as soon as you receive them. Plant firmly in cloudy weather, or in the evening, and keep cool by cultivation. If handled in this manner they are not difficult to grow.

White Spruce, native variety, 2 to 3 feet, twice transplanted.....	\$0 30
“ larger sizes.....	per foot 20
Juniper Savin, a dwarf growing, hardy evergreen, 1 to 2 feet.	35
Spruce trees, forest grown, good young trees, 1 to 3 feet, carefully packed in moss.	per 100 10 00
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 feet	35
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 feet.....	40
Arbor Vitae, 2 to 3 feet.....	50

Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Ash, 5 to 6 feet.....	25
Ashleaf Maple, 5 to 6 feet	25
“ “ 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stem.....	35
“ “ 6 to 8 feet, 1 inch stem.....	75
Cottonwood, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stem	25
Russian Poplar, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stem.....	40
“ Bolleana, a white leaf variety	30
Elm, 5 to 7 feet.....	35
Birch, 5 to 7 feet, thin stems.....	35
“ “ stout stems.....	50

Ornamental Shrubs.

Lilac, purple, 3 to 4 feet....	35
“ Persian, the forest blooming variety	35
“ white and vari-colored varieties	35
Honeysuckle, Tartarian bush variety, 2 to 4 feet	35
Flowering Currant, 2 to 4 feet.....	35
Buffalo Berry, light silver leaves and red berries.....	35
Spiraea Billardi, Golden and Van Houtte.....	35
Berberry, green and purple leaved varieties	35
Rugosa or Japan Roses, perfectly hardy, mostly single flowered. These are the only roses so far found to be perfectly hardy in all parts of the North-West	35

Climbing Plants.

Virginian Creeper or American Ivy, native variety, perfectly hardy.....	20
Honeysuckle.....	25

Perennial Flowering Plants.

(Which live through our winters and afford continuous bloom all season.)

Dielytra or Bleeding Heart, flowers May to August	25
Peonias, red, white or rose colors, flowers July and August.....	25
Iris or Flag Lillies, various colors, flowers May to August.....	15
Tiger Lillies, single and double, flowers August.....	20
Orange Lillies, flowers in August	20
Hemerocallis or Day Lilly, flowers in July.....	20
Lily of the Valley	15
Delphinium, blue and white, flowers from June to September.....	15
Phlox, various colors, flowers from August to October.....	15
Scarlet, Lychins, flowers from June to September	15
Sweet Williams and Pinks, flowers from June to September	per doz. 40
Pansy Plants, flowers from spring to fall	per doz. 40

Small Fruits, Strawberry Plants, Etc.

Native Plums, forest grown, good young trees.....	25
Sand Cherry.....	25
Currants, black, Lee's Prolific. Naples and Champion.....	per doz. \$1 50 per 100 \$10 00
“ White Grape.....	1 50 10 00
“ Red, Fay's Prolific.....	2 00 15 00

Small Fruits—(Continued).		per doz.	per 10
Currants, Imp. red, Dutch, Victoria, Versailles and Cherry.....		\$1 50	\$10 00
" Raby Castle, Stewards Seedling, Moore's Ruby.....		1 50	10 00
" Long Bunch Holland, a late variety.....		1 50	10 00
Gooseberries, Houghton.....		1 50	10 00
Raspberries, Schaffer's Colossal, purple.....		75	5 00
" Yellow, Golden Queen and Caroline.....		1 00	
" Red, Turner and Philadelphia.....		50	3 00
" Red, Marlboro and Premier.....		75	5 00

Strawberry Plants.

Crescent (pistillate) a good, hardy and reliable variety.....	1 00
Haverland (pistillate), fruit firm and well flavored.....	1 50
Lovett's Early (staminate, fruit early but not very productive....	1 50
Michel's Early (staminate), the earliest; the fruit large and has more the flavor of the wild berry.....	1 50
Warfield (pistillate), the plant is a vigorous grower and is equal to the Crescent in productiveness.....	1 50
Williams' (staminate) a good variety, fruit firm.....	1 50
Captain Jack (staminate) plants strong, vigorous and productive, fruit medium size.....	1 50
Bederwood (staminate), a vigorous, promising variety.....	1 50
Rhubarb Plants—Linneaus and Victoria, the best varieties.....	per doz. 1 50
Asparagus Plants.....	per 100 2 00
Horseradish, Mint and Hop Roots.....	each 10
Maple Seed.....	per lb. 30

The trees listed above we can safely recommend as being hardy and suitable for general cultivation here.

SEED GRAIN DEPARTMENT.


Selected from, and grown on, some of the Best Farms in Eastern and Western Canada.


Although the summer of 1900 was very unfavorable for the growing, maturing and garnering of the grain crop, nevertheless the **Brandon Seed House** warehouses and elevators are filled with choice selected seed grains of all kinds. We are in a position to supply the demands of this great Western country.

It will pay every farmer to carefully study this our Seed Grain Department. It is reliable, suggestive, based on, and confirmed by practical experience.

THE BIGGEST VARIETY. THE PUREST SEEDS. THE LARGEST STOCKS.

Handled by the most reliable and biggest Seed House in Western Canada.

 **All prices are f.o.b. Brandon.** Cotton bags are furnished at 20c. each. We deliver orders to railway companies for shipment without extra charge.

 All prices in this department are subject to fluctuation of market. We will book all orders at the lowest possible price on day received.

After March 1st, being exceedingly busy, we would advise our customers to order as early in the season as possible. Orders will be filled in rotation as received.

SPRING WHEAT.

Wheat is the important grain crop in this country. It don't pay to invest in good land, prepare the soil, and then expend money, time and labor in sowing inferior seed. It costs very little more to harvest a heavy crop than a light one. It pays to sow good sound seed that has a high germinating test. Very much of the 1900 crop will be of poor germinating power.

We have all kinds of seed wheat to suit the varied requirements of our customers.


Red Fyfe—"A" quality, re-cleaned. This wheat is selected from the 1899 crop. We have kept over thousands of bushels for seed for 1901, owing to its superior quality for seed purposes over the quality of the 1900 crop..... \$ 0 82

Red Fyfe—"B" quality. This is the choicest quality that could be selected from the 1900 crop..... 78

Red Fyfe—"C" quality, selected from 1900 crop, germinating test not so high as qualities "A" and "B"..... 73

White Fyfe—"A" quality, grown from crop of 1900..... 75

We invite correspondence re Seed Wheat from intending purchasers, either for small quantities or car lots. It is utterly impossible to anticipate values months in advance from time of issuing this catalogue.

 Add 5c, per bushel for quantities under 5 bushels.

OATS.

Oats, such as are found on most farms in Manitoba to-day, are what is usually termed "run out," and the crop of 1900 was practically a failure. Up to the time of issuing this catalogue we have not seen any of the last crop fit for seed. Many of the oats offered for sale as Banner are mixed with other varieties. There have been very few oats grown during the past 3 years fit for milling purposes, hence the oatmeal mills have had to close down. The country needs a **fresh supply of new clean seed, true to name.**

We have imported thousands of bushels of Choice Seed Oats—some distinctly new varieties, that have been thoroughly tested in this country with excellent results.

NEWMARKET.

A new variety we are introducing for the first time. It is a white variety, with large branching heads, kernels large, of medium length, uniform, and taper pointed. Straw of good length, and very seldom goes down. The usual weight, from 44 to 47 lbs. per bushel. The Government Experimental Farm at Brandon have tested this oat with excellent results. The yield in 1899 was **82 bus. 32 lbs. per acre.**

We unhesitatingly recommend this oat, feeling assured that it will give our customers splendid results.

Before the issuing of this catalogue we have already booked orders from many points in Manitoba.

Less than 1 bus., 10c. per lb.
Less than 10 bus., 85c. per bus.
10 bus. or over... 75c.

IMPROVED LIGOWO.

An excellent white variety, which we introduced last year for the first time, although it did not appear in our catalogue. The kernels are large and of good length, possessing a thin hull, making them a valuable variety for milling and feeding purposes. They are very productive. The Government Experimental Farm at Brandon reports excellent results with this oat. In 1899 the yield was **84 bus. 24 pounds per acre.** Our stock is limited. 2 lbs., 25c. post paid; peck, 40; bus., 85c.

BANNER.

This oat, from point of productiveness and adaptability to Western soil and climate, has recorded itself to be one of the best of white varieties. It has been the popular oat for some time, but it is nearly "run out." Through improper treatment and passing through many hands, it is difficult to procure Banner Oats from producers in this country with any certainty of their being a pure variety, or true to name. Owing to these conditions, we have imported thousands of bushels of this variety, produced by most reliable growers. The quality is excellent.

Less than 10 bus., 60c.
10 bus. lots, 55c.
100 bus. or more, 50c.

Please remember prices fluctuate.

IMPROVED AMERICAN.

We procure this variety from a farmer in Assiniboia who makes a specialty of growing seed oats, and he grows no other kind. His crop every year runs from 10,000 to 15,000 bushels. They are very prolific. The heads are branching, much the same as the Banner. Straw stiff and usually grows about 36 inches high. A week to ten days earlier than the Banner.

Price, 60c. per bus.



Newmarket Oat.

OATS—(Continued.)**AMERICAN BEAUTY.**

Heads are branching, and about 10 inches long. Straw stiff and long. Government Experimental Farm at Brandon reports a yield of **109 bus. 24 pounds in 1899**, weighing 46 lbs. per bushel. The oat is handsome to look upon. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus., 50c.; 1 bus., 90c.; 5 bus. lots, 85c. per bus.

DANISH.

Early, very productive, straw stiff and stands about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 60c.; 1 bus. \$1.00.

ORDINARY VARIETIES.

Not necessarily true to name, but a good common well-cleaned seed oat. We can furnish in car lots or smaller quantities. Price will range, as to quantity and quality, from 45c. to 55c.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Tartarian.—This old black variety requires little introduction by us, being long and favorably known by all admirers of black oats. Our seed is excellent, grown from the 1899 crop. Price, 65c. per bushel.

BLACK SIDE OATS.

One of the best varieties of black side oats, and heads about 8 inches long, straw fairly stiff, kernels are very uniform in size. Price, 70c. per bushel.

BARLEY.**Grown Specially for Seed; Carefully Selected and Well Re-Cleaned.**

White Hulless. Last year we sold this barley for the first time. We could not procure sufficient for the enormous demand. Our reports have been highly satisfactory. We recommend it for its high feeding value for stock. It is hulless and matures early, weighing over sixty pounds to the measured bushel. [It is superior to corn for feeding to hogs. Grind and feed dry, provide a second trough with clear cold water for drink. Does well on all kinds of soil. The straw is heavy, leaves heavy, stools greatly]. For grain, sow one bushel per acre; for hay, one and-a-half bushels. Sixty pounds constitutes a bushel. Per bushel, \$2.00; 5 bushels, at \$1.90; 10 bushels, \$1.85. One customer writes, stating:—

A. E. McKenzie & Co, Brandon.

KENLIS, ASSA., OCT. 6TH, 1900.

SIRS,—The barley (White Hulless) that I received from you last spring did well. I think it will be a good crop to raise for feed. Yours truly, (Signed), GEO. SHARPE, Kenlis, Assa.

Odessa (Six-rowed). Of the six-rowed varieties Odessa has held first rank as a popular sort. The crop this year in Manitoba and Territories was almost a failure owing to the unfavorableness of the season. To get a good variety we have had to import. Price on application.

Mandscheuri (Six-rowed). Reports from those who bought this barley from us previous seasons are very satisfactory. The average weight per measured bushel is 51 lbs. Straw is long and stiff, does not lodge easily. \$1.15 per bus.

New Beardless "Success." A new distinct variety. It is the earliest barley known, being a week or ten days earlier than any other. The straw is of medium height, stiff, and stands up well on all kinds of land; having no beards, it makes excellent feed for cattle and horses. \$1.25 per bus.

Rennie's Six-rowed. This variety has been thoroughly tested at the Govt. Experimental Farm at Brandon with good results, yielding 53 bus. and 46 lbs. per acre. Price on application.

Duckbill (Two-Rowed). A good variety and succeeds well here. We sold to a farmer last spring 8 bushels and 20 lbs. of this barley, for which he paid us \$1.25 per bush—\$10.53. This farmer called on us a few days ago and said, "How many bushels of barley do you think I raised from that 8.20 bush. that I got from you last spring?" The reply, "Well, we hardly know. How much did you have?" "Well," says he, "**280 bushels!!!**" Price, in single bushels or quantities, \$1.25 per bush.

Black Hulless Barley. While we carry this variety in stock to oblige some of our customers, we do not recommend the sowing of it as it is almost sure to get mixed with other grains in the course of a few years. It makes a good feeding barley, but the White Hulless is a much more desirable and profitable variety. Imported stock, per bus., \$1.25.

PEAS.

There is every encouragement to the Manitoba and North-West farmer to grow **Peas**, as they do well and make excellent feed. Our experience as seedsmen is, that we are selling large quantities every year.

Supt. Bedford, speaking of peas, says:—"It is a matter of regret that peas are not more extensively grown in this Province. The yield on this farm (Experimental Farm, Brandon) has nearly always been large. The pea bug is unknown here. The sample is equal to that grown in the best pea sections of Ontario, and the price obtained is high."

Peas should be grown on clean, stiff, rich land—summer fallow preferred—and from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels of seed per acre should be used. Seeding should be done about a week after spring opens, as late seeding encourages a rank growth of straw, which is apt to mildew.

When grown on a large scale, one peck of oats per acre should be sown with the peas, the combined crop can then be cut with a binder, stooked and threshed the same as any other grain.

PEAS—(Continued).

Our principal stock of field peas is the Golden Vine and they are the cheapest.

	per bush
Crown Field. Pods in clusters on crown, or top of stock. Prolific. Pea small.....	\$1 70
Mummy. A small variety; straw strong and erect, bearing the pods in clusters on the crown	1 75
Golden Vine. Growth strong, pea small.....	1 60
Canadian Beauty. A distinct variety and very productive. The grain is very large, bright, and a clear color; pods are well filled. The straw is of fine quality. This is an excellent pea.....	1 85
Black-Eye Marrowfat. A standard and well-known variety.....	1 90
White “ “ A large variety, same size as above.....	1 90
Prince Albert. Well and favorably known.....	1 75

TARES, or VETCHES.

Grown for a forage crop, They can be cheaply raised. Feed, green, cured, or ensilage.

They are sown at the rate of half a bushel to the acre, with a quarter bushel oats to hold them up..... per peck, 70c. 2 60

When more than 5 bushels are required, write us for special prices.

CORN (Ensilage).

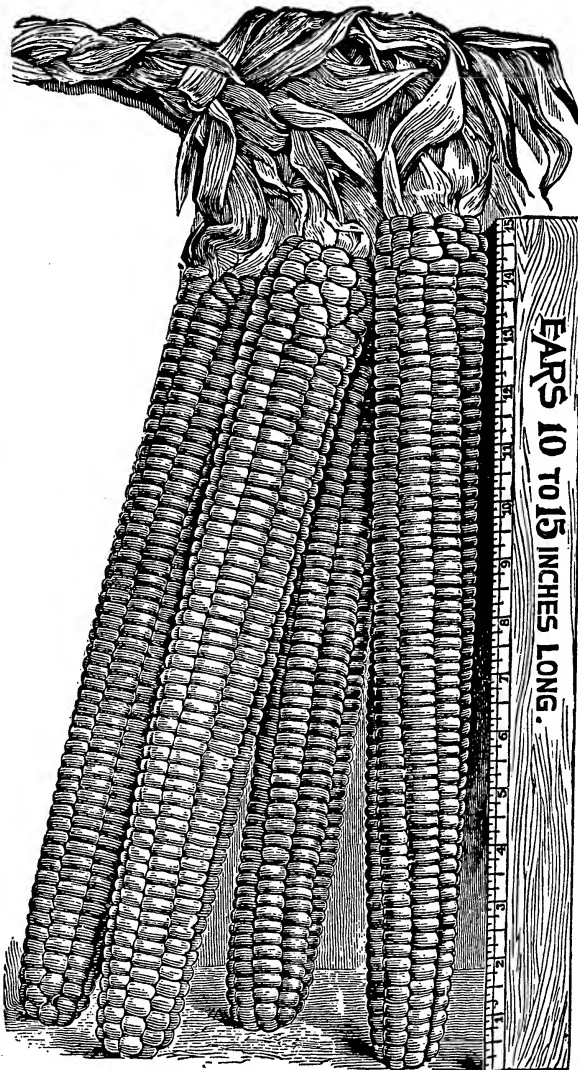
Twelve years ago there was very little of this cereal grown in Ontario, but now enormous quantities are raised every year, showing its increasing value for feeding purposes, and the day is not far distant when cornfields will be seen everywhere in Manitoba and the Territories, as farmers realize its value for fodder. In the year 1899 thirty-five different varieties were tested with varying results. Of this number we recommend any of the undernoted varieties, as the earliest and best.

CULTURE—Succeeds best when sown in rows 3 feet apart. Most grain drills can be used for this purpose by closing some of the spouts. One-half bushel seed per acre is sufficient. The plants should stand 3 to 9 inches apart in the row. Time of sowing is from May 15th to 24th, according to the season.

Pearce's Early Prolific (Yellow). Three years ago we thought there was no corn like the North Dakota Flint. Two years ago we could not get it, owing to high price, and we introduced Pearce's Early Prolific. It is growing in favor every year. It is very prolific and leafy, stands 7 feet high, and yields a large amount of fodder, fairly well matured. Per peck, 50c.; per bushel, \$1.75.

North Dakota Flint (Yellow). We have sold this variety for years with splendid satisfaction. Although not quite so prolific as "Pearce's," it is about 4 or 5 days earlier, which is an advantage. Per peck, 50c.; per bushel, \$1.70.

North Dakota Flint (White). Much the same as the yellow, but if anything the white is the best. Per peck, 50c.; per bushel, \$1.65.




Pearce's Early Prolific.

CORN--(Continued).

	per peck	per bus
Longfellow (Yellow). Tests of this variety have proven very satisfactory. An eight-rowed "Flint" variety : ears, 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter.....	\$0 50	\$1 75
Sanford. An equal, all-round variety with the North Dakota Flint	50	1 75

Garden varieties for table use, turn to "Vegetable Department."

 In quantities of five bushels or more, price per bushel of 56 lbs. 10c. off above prices.

SPRING RYE.

A distinct variety from Winter Rye and more productive. If sown for seed purposes can be treated same as wheat. If for green fodder, care should be exercised to cut directly it is in head, otherwise it becomes unpalatable to stock. If cut early can harvest a second crop a month after the first crop.

Manitoba Grown. Choice stock.....	per bushel of 56 lbs.	85
Imported	" " "	1 10

Write for prices on a quantity.

FLAX.

The flax crop of 1900, like all other grain crops, suffered from the unfavorable season. According to the prices paid, it is one of the best paying crops we know; and besides, a flax crop prepares the land for wheat. Our seed is imported and choice. Per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.00.

There is some probability of our securing a car of choice seed flax grown on new clear land in this country. If we get it, the price will be \$2.50 per bushel. Write us if you contemplate sowing flax this year.

SPELTZ.

Some one has said: .

"The best Cattle, Horse and Hog Feed that Grows."

"What is Speltz?" is the question asked by everyone. Well, it's neither wheat, oats nor barley, but as a food stuff it combines the qualities of them all. It is a coarse kind of grain originally brought from Austria, resembling barley, although it properly belongs to the wheat family. Spring frosts will not damage it. Stands drouth better than any other grain.

It is becoming a great feeding cereal in the United States. One seed house alone sold in spring of 1900, 47 carloads for seed purposes, and it is only just being introduced.

One farmer in Manitoba sowed last spring 35 bushels on 35 acres. Although the season was unfavorable and the crop was hailed, yet a harvest of 900 bus., or a half crop, was reaped. This farmer says, "I will never again grow barley, so long as I can grow Speltz."

Horses, Cattle and Hogs like it immensely. Try a few bushels of Speltz this year.

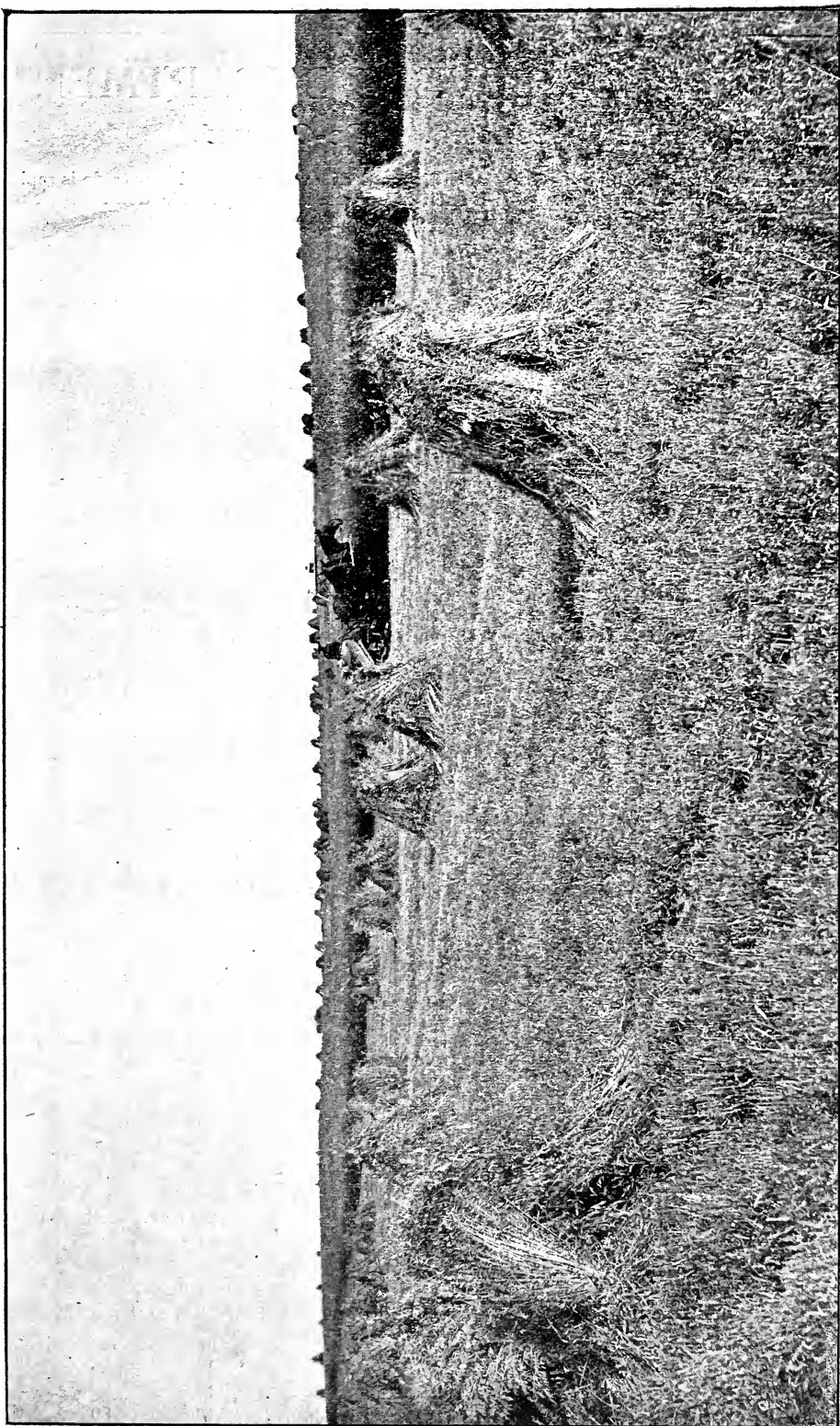
Price, 10 lbs, 50c.; ½ bush., \$1.00; 1 bush., \$1.85; 5 bush. or more, \$1.75 per bus.

BUCKWHEAT.

Experiments of growing Buckwheat in this country have never been very successful, and it cannot be recommended for general cultivation as a paying crop.

	peck.	bushel 48 lbs
Japanese. This variety has given best results.....	\$0 50	\$1 80
Silver Hulled	45	1 60

Buy your Seeds from THE BRANDON SEED HOUSE
and Save Paying Heavy Freights.



* CUTTING CROP OF AWNLESS BROME GRASS, EXPERIMENTAL FARM, BRANDON, MAN.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS DEPARTMENT.

Choice: Selected. Re-Cleaned.

We handle enormous quantities of Grass and Clover Seed every year, and our trade is rapidly increasing. We give special attention to this branch of our seed business. We don't buy cheap qualities. The best is none too good.

We exercise the greatest care in selection. **Purity and of high germinating test** are the two cardinal qualities of our seed.

When to be sent by mail, add 6c. per lb. to pay postage and cost of small bags, which we furnish when mailing clovers, &c.

Shipments by freight, add 20c. each for cotton bags. Shipments of Brome and Western Rye Grass, we ship in jute sacks, costing 10c. each.

Prices are subject to fluctuation of market.

BROME.

(Bromus Inermis.)

(Awnless or Smooth Brome Grass.)

Careful experimenting by the Government farms and individual farmers has proven this grass to be one of the best for hay and pasture that can be recommended for this North-Western climate and soil. It's extreme hardness makes it peculiarly adapted.

It yields hay abundantly. This is one result on the Experimental Farm, at Brandon, viz.: "Brome Seed, sown on spring plowed stubble, June 1, 1898, 15 lbs. per acre, cut the first time in 1899, gave, on sandy loam, when ripe and ready to cut for seed, 4 tons 60 lbs. per acre, and on clay loam, cut green for hay, 3 tons 1860 lbs. per acre. Four thousand five hundred (4,500) lbs. of clean seed was grown from 13 acres, or 346 lbs. per acre." Supposing this seed to be worth 11c. per lb., or \$500.00. How is that for money making to the farmer? We are

Headquarters for Brome Grass Seed.

Last Year We Handled Nearly Three (3) Carloads.

We have an excellent stock of this seed, well re-cleaned and selected.

CULTURE—Succeeds on all classes of soil, giving a much better crop on upland than any other kind. It is a perennial grass and can be depended upon for hay two seasons, and an unlimited time for pasture. Starting early in the spring and remaining very late in the fall, it is unequalled for pasture purposes. It is found that better results are obtained from spring plowed stubble than from any other. Plowing and sowing should be done from May 15th to June 15th. Harrow once, sow broadcast by hand, or use Thompson's drill, sowing at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, then harrow a second time. It is not advisable to sow with a grain crop, as in a dry year the grain plant absorbs so much of the moisture, and in a wet year the rapid growth of the grain crop chokes the growth of the young Brome plant. **AS SOON AS WEEDS AND VOLUNTEER CROP ARE SUFFICIENTLY HIGH THEY SHOULD BE MOWN AND THE CUTTINGS LEFT ON THE GROUND TO ACT AS A MULCH.** If this plan is followed, good pasturage will be had the first Fall, and a good crop of hay next season.

Price, 25c. per lb. post paid; \$2.70 per bushel of 14 lbs; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

TIMOTHY.

(Phleum Patenese.)

A perennial grass long ago naturalized in America, and deservedly very popular. Perhaps one of its greatest drawbacks in this country is getting a good catch. Some farmers, however, have very fair success.

Our sales of this seed are very heavy every year and stocks are well selected.

The Amethyst, or medium quality, will please any purchaser. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre.

	per lb.	per 10 lbs.	per bush
Beryl quality (choice)	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$3 55
Amethyst quality	10	90	3 30
Onyx "	10	80	3 15

WESTERN RYE GRASS.

(Agropyrum Tenuum).

This is one of the native grasses of our prairies. Not a few growers of this grass are quite as enthusiastic in advocating its merits as are the advocates of Brome. Strong articles have been written in agricultural papers by their respective friends, on the relative value and merits of these two grasses, which we will not here attempt to decide. We have both grasses to sell, and if you are an admirer of Western Rye Grass, we are in a position to satisfy your wants.

It will thrive well on alkali land where nothing else will grow.

CULTURE.—The same treatment as applies to Brome. As a permanent pasture for cattle and horses, we would recommend sowing 7 lbs. each of Western Rye and Brome. (14 lbs. to the bushel).

Per lb., 15c. ; per 14 lbs., \$1.70 ; per 100 lbs., \$11.00

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS.

(Poa Compressa.)

A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstock, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils—sandy, gravelly or clayey—standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems, and by its decidedly bluer color. Height. 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel).

Per lb., 20c. ; 10 lbs., \$1.50 ; per 100 lbs., \$12.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

(Poa Pratensis.)

This is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. Its densely creeping rootstocks, spreading habit, and smooth even growth, fine texture and rich green color, render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly—and stands long continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out and make the finest possible sward. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel).

Per lb., 25c. ; 10 lbs., \$2.00 ; per 100 lbs., \$14.50.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.

(Panicum Germanicum.)

One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil ; withstands drought well, as it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting in sixty days. It should be cut just before blooming. Does well here.

CULTURE.—From May 25th to June 21st is best time to sow. 23 lbs. seed is used per acre, and to be sown directly after land is plowed in order to make use of the moist soil thrown up by the plow. It is advisable to harrow once before seeding, and once after. Summer fallow land can be used, but fall plowing should never be used, as it is too dry.

Hungarian per bushel (48 lbs.) \$1 65

Millet. A distinct variety from Hungarian, but used much the same " " " 1 60

RED TOP.

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris). A very hardy perennial grass. It accomodates itself to a variety of soils, but succeeds best on moist land. Height 1 to 2 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel). 14 to 20 lbs. sows an acre.

Per lb., 25c. ; per 10 lbs., \$2.00 ; per 100 lbs., \$15.00.

CLOVERS.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago Sativa). It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, and consequently is capable of resisting great drought. It should be sown alone in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and two crops may be cut in a season.

Per lb. 20c. ; 10 lbs., \$1.50 ; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). A perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold stiff soils and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It is a good honey plant for bees. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Per lb., 20c. ; 10 lbs., \$1.50 ; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). The Experimental Farm, at Brandon, have had very satisfactory results with this grass, and strongly recommend its cultivation. Treat much the same as Brome.

Per lb., 20c. ; 10 lbs., \$1.50 ; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

White Clover (Trifolium Repens). White Dutch variety, and succeeds very well here. It is chiefly used with other seeds for permanent sods, lawns, &c. Per lb., 20c. , 10 lbs., \$1.50 ; 100 lbs. \$13.00

Our "Superfine" Lawn Grass Mixture

Is the Best for
Our North American
Climate.



With it you can make Lawns, Grass Plots, Boulevards,
Tennis Courts, Etc.

As Soft as Velvet and as Green as Emerald all summer long,
in 10 to 12 weeks' time.

Our "Superfine" Lawn Grass Mixture will form a close, thick turf in a few weeks' time. It roots deeply and withstands severe droughts without turning brown, maintaining its beautiful deep-green color throughout the season. **Some of the finest lawns in this country were obtained by using our "Superfine" Lawn Grass Mixture**, which is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep-green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained.

If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with our "Superfine" Lawn Grass Mixture, the days of using sod, with all attendant expense, would soon be over.

The Quantity Required. 40 to 50 lbs. will sow an acre, 10 to 12 lbs. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre, 1 lb. a plot 15x20 or 300 square feet.

Price. 1 lb. and under 10 lbs., 25c. Per lb. by mail, 30c.
10 lbs. or more, 20c. Per lb. by mail, 25c.

SOW OUR
"Superfine"

Lawn Grass Mixture

And obtain

A Grassy Carpet of Unri-
valled Emerald in 10
to 12 weeks time.

Words of Praise for Our Superfine Lawn Grass Mixture.

Pilot Mound, Man., Oct. 29, 1900.

A. E. McKenzie & Co., Brandon, Man.

Dear Sirs,—I bought some of your Lawn Grass Mixture in 1899 and also this year, and it has given me very good satisfaction, considering how dry the earlier part of this season was.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) J. M. FRASER, Postmaster.

Brandon, Oct. 26, 1899.

A. E. McKenzie & Co., Seed Merchants,
Brandon.

Gents,—Last spring we got from you about 30 lbs. of your Superfine Lawn Grass Mixture, to make lawn about our home. We got a splendid catch, although the season was very unfavorable. At this late date it is still beautiful and green.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) ZINK BROS.,
Boot and Shoe Merchants.

Words of Praise—[Continued].

It is the Purest, Cleanest,
 *** Heaviest ***

Lawn Grass Mixture

Offered.

No Weed Seeds •

IN OUR

"Superfine"
 Lawn Grass
 Mixture.

Cypress River, Nov. 3, 1900.

A. E. McKenzie and Co., Brandon.

Gentlemen,—The Superfine Lawn Grass Mixture you supplied me with last spring was very satisfactory; it came up well and is still very green, and is refreshing to look upon at this season of the year.

I am, yours truly,
 (Sgd.) E. BURRIDGE.

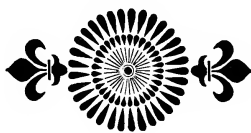
Brandon, Nov. 24, 1900.

A. E. McKenzie & Co.,
 Seed Merchants, City.

Gents,—The "Superfine" Lawn Grass "Mixture" purchased from you last May and sown on the 24th proved itself to be entirely satisfactory. The blade has a healthy appearance and lacks the coarseness common to many other lawns. There was a heavy sod first week in August. The lawn presented a velvety green appearance unusually late in the fall.

Truly,

(Sgd.) W. N. FINLAY,
 Principal Brandon Public Schools.





The demand for Flowers, in Manitoba and the North-West, has greatly increased during the past few years. This is not to be wondered at, when the fact is taken into consideration, that in no other country do the different varieties of Annuals show to better advantage than ours. As if to compensate for our somewhat short season, this class of plants seems to put on brighter hues, and grows with greater luxuriance than in many more much favored climes, while the number of Hardy Herbaceous perennials is constantly increasing, and now compares very favorably with the varieties grown further east and south.

We have prepared the following list, especially for use in Manitoba and the North-West, from the official records of the Experimental Farm. Only varieties which have repeatedly proven their adaptability to this climate have been admitted, while the special notes relative to time of sowing, etc., make it perhaps the most really valuable publication of its nature, in the North-West.

ANNUALS.

VARIETY.	Time and Manner of Sowing.	Price.	REMARKS.
Adonis autumnalis	Open ground May 5th	\$0 05	A very attractive annual.
Ageratum , Dwarf Blue	Hotbeds, April.....	5	Splendid for edging.
Alyssum , Dwarf White	Outside, May 1st....	5	Suitable for borders.
Amaranthus bi-color ruber...	Hotbed, April.....	5	Foliage plants, fine for backgrounds
Antirrhinum , Snapdragon.			
“ mixed tall.....	} Hotbed, April.. {	5	One of our finest bedding plants, great variety of color.
“ mixed dwarf ...		5	
Asperula azurea setosa.....	Outside, May 1.....	10	Sweet scented, long bloomers (blue).
Asters .			
Chrysanthemum flowered...	} Hotbed {	10	Undoubtedly the finest late blooming annual grown.
Truffant's Peony Perfection		10	
Victoria.....		10	
Imbricated Pompon.....		10	
Lilliput.....		10	
Balsams (mixed colors).....	April, hotbed	10	Well-known annuals (various colors)
Brachycome (iberidifolia)....	April, hotbed	5	Very free flowering; fine for edging (blue).
[Swan River Daisy.			
Calendula officinalis.....	Outside May 1.....	5	Very effective for backgrounds, (orange).
[Pot marigold.			
Calliopsis , mixed	Outside, May 10	5	Very free flowering annuals (yellow and brown).



POPPY, "THE SPISLEY."



ASTER.

ANNUALS—(Continued).

VARIETY.	Time and Manner of Sowing.	Price.	REMARKS.
Candytuft , mixed colors	Outside, May 10	10	Showing dwarf annuals (white and lilac).
Centaurea cyanus	Outside, May 10	5	A beautiful annual (blue).
[Cornflower			
Chrysanthemum tricolor.....	Hotbed, April.....	10	} Very showy and vari-colored annuals.
[mixed			
" double white	Hotbed, April.....	10	} Well known and easily grown climbers.
Convolvulus tri-color mixed....	Outside, April.....	10	
[Morning glory			
Dahlias , single.....	Hotbed, April.....	10	Very handsome and easily grown.
Daisy , double mixed	Hotbed, April.....	5	Very popular flowers (mixed colors).
Datura , double mixed	Hotbed, April.....	5	Very fine for bed centres (mixed clrs).
Delphinium , larkspur.			
Dwarf rocket	} Outside early in April. }	5	Ornamental and hardy, free bloomers (mixed colors).
Dwarf candelabra		5	
Ranunculus, flowered		5	
Eschscholtzia , Californica ...	Outside May 1st	5	Very showy, long bloomers (white, yellow, rose).
[mixed			
Gaillardia picta.....	} Hotbeds, April. }	5	One of the finest of our annuals, excellent for cutting.
" Lorenziana.....		10	
Godetia , mixed.....	Outside May 15.	5	Profuse blooming and showy annuals.
Lobelia , Crystal Palace	Hotbed, April.....	10	One of the best edging plants (blue).
Love in a Mist (Nigella)	Outside, May 1st....	5	Curious and ornamental, easily grown.
Marigold African	} Outside May 15th or Hotbeds April. }	5	Highly ornamental and well-known plants (yellow, brown, orange).
Eldorado		10	
French		5	
Mignonette grandiflora	} Outside May 10 }	5	Too well known to need description. The three last varieties are especially fine.
Golden Queen.....		5	
Machet		5	
Victoria		5	
Nasturtium , dwarf, Tom		5	
[Thumb, mixed		oz 20	Beautiful bedding plants.
Nicotiana affinis.....	Hotbed, April.....	5	Deliciously fragrant (white).



PANSY.



VERBENA HYBRIDA.

ANNUALS—(Continued).

VARIETY.	Time and Manner of Sowing.	Price.	REMARKS.
Pansy odier.....	Hotbeds April.	10	Too well known to need description.
Bugnot's		25	
Trimardean.....		10	
Best mixture.....	April hotbeds.	5c 40	Well known, free flowering plants.
Petunia , finest single flowered		20	
“ finest double mixkd.		25	
Phlox drummondii.....	April Hotbeds.	15	One of our best annuals (various colors).
Grandiflora mixed.....		10	
Pinks , dianthus	Outside or Hotbeds April.	5	Free flowering, plants of great beauty and variety of coloring.
Chinensis		5	
Heddewigu		25	
Laciniata.....		5	
Imperialis.....	Outside May 1st	5	Easily cultivated, brilliant annuals.
Poppy , The Shirley		5	
Pæony flowered.....		5	
Carnation flowered.....		5	
Portulaca , mixed double	Outside May 20	10	Cannot be rivalled for brilliancy and delicacy of coloring and ease of cultivation.
Mixed single.....		5	
Pyrethium aureum.....	Hotbeds April	10	Makes alternated with lobelia, an ideal edging.
[Golden Feather	Hotbeds April.	10	Foliage plant; fine for backgrounds, tropical in appearance.
Ricinus , (castor oil plant) ...		10	
Cambodgensis	Hotbeds April.	10	Very showy, large funnel-shaped flowers, very varied in color.
Salpiglossis variabilis		10	
Tall mixed.....		5	
Dwarf mixed.....	Hotbeds April.	5	Very showy border plants, mixed colors.
Scabiosa , mourning bride		10	
Dwarf mixed.....		10	
Fall mixed.....	Hotbeds April.	10	Showy and very sweet scented favorites; varied and rich colrs
Stocks , German Ten Weeks..		10	
Dwarf German Bouquet....	Hotbeds April	10	One of our best annuals.
Verbenas hybrida, mammoth	Hotbeds May 1st	5	Brilliantly colored bedding plants, easily grown and stands hot weather.
[mixed		5	
Zinnia elegans, curled and [crested		5	
Dwarf double.....			



ZINNIA ELEGANS.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.

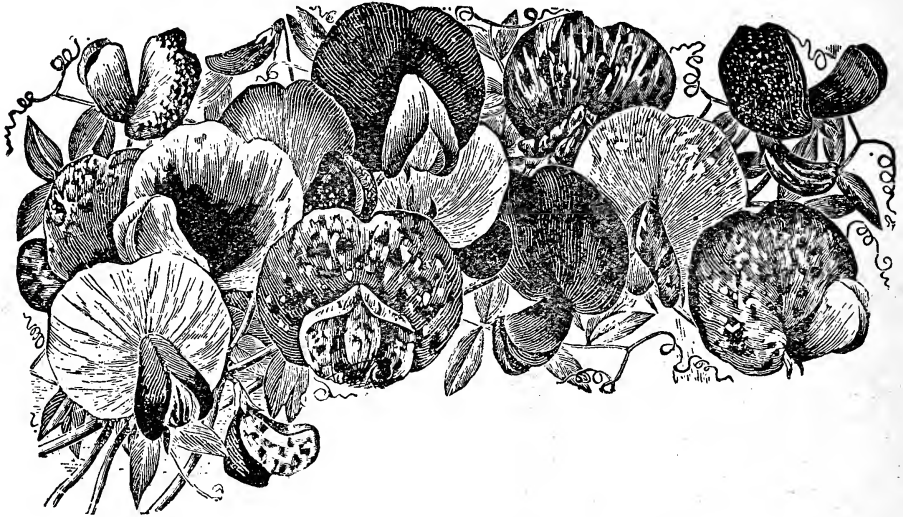
EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The following are the cream of Everlasting Flowers and are valuable for wreaths and winter bouquets. The flowers should be gathered before fully expanded.

VARIETY.	Time and Manner of Sowing.	Price.	REMARKS.
Acrolinum, mixed	Hotbed, April	\$0 05	Graceful plants, much used for winter decorations.
Helychrysum, mixed	Hotbed, April	5	One of the largest flowered Everlastings. Colors are very bright.
Rhodanthe, mixed	Hotbed, April	5	Of very delicate appearance.
Zeranthemum, mixed	Hotbed, April	5	One of the oldest of Everlastings and retains color longest of all.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Many people are partial to flowering climbers, and the following are a few of the choicest annual climbers, which can be relied on for the North-West.



SWEET PEAS.

Perhaps no flower has received, or continues to receive, such a large amount of attention from skilled Horticulturists, as the Sweet Pea, and every year brings with it new and strikingly beautiful varieties. It has been a favorite for a long time, and justly so; as it is unexcelled for garden decoration, cut flowers, and delicious fragrance. In addition to these qualities, it is so easy of cultivation that the amateur can grow it just as successfully as the professional, and it succeeds admirably in Manitoba and the North-West. The varieties we offer separately, comprise the best sorts in cultivation, and are quite distinct either in color or form. It is well worth the trouble of all who have space enough, to sow Sweet Peas in separate varieties, as either when growing or when cut, they have a much more pleasing and striking effect, than when mixed.

It is imperative for the successful cultivation of Sweet Peas in the North-West, that they should be SOWN AS SOON AS THE FROST IS OUT OF THE GROUND, as they are very partial to COOL ROOT DEVELOPMENT, and the following rules, if adhered to, will materially improve the appearance of the flowers:

A Few Rules for the Successful Cultivation of Sweet Peas.

The plants should not be raised for two successive seasons on the same ground.

Excessive manuring with stable manure in the row immediately before sowing the seed is not desirable. Ground intended for sweet peas if not left in good condition after taking the last crop will be better for manuring the previous Fall rather than at the Spring seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizers, bone meal, nitrate of soda, etc., can be made in Spring at the time of planting or soon after.

Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants which come later into bloom, but continue much longer than the plants from thick seeding.

Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigating facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant supply of water.

Do not allow any flowers to go to seed or the plants will stop blooming.

 All packets 5c. each.

SWEET PEAS—(Continued).

WHITE.			
	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Emily Henderson. White, early, profuse bloomer	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Blanche Burpee. Pure white, large	10	20	60
The Bride. Large fine white	10	25	70
YELLOW.			
Mrs. Eckford. Delicate primrose yellow	10	20	60
Stella Morse. Creamy yellow, bluish tint	10	20	60
PINK.			
Blushing Beauty. Delicate pink; hooded form	10	20	60
Countess of Aberdeen. Soft pink, turning lighter	10	20	60
Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink	10	25	75
Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon pink, primrose wings	10	20	60
Prima Donna. Soft clear pink	10	25	75
Royal Robe. Salmon buff-shaded rose	10	20	60
SCARLET AND CRIMSON.			
Brilliant. Brightest scarlet	10	25	60
Firefly. Rich, brilliant scarlet	10	25	75
Invincible Scarlet. Bright scarlet	10	20	60
CONTRASTING SHADES.			
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white, early	10	20	60
Little Dorrit. Pink standards, white wings	10	25	75
Sensation. Blush standards, white wings	10	20	60
MAROON AND CLARET.			
Black Knight. Deep maroon	15	45	1 50
Boreatton. Very dark maroon, self-colored	10	20	60
Captivation. Light magenta or claret	10	25	75
Duke of Clarence. Brilliant rosy claret	10	25	75
Stanley. Deep rich maroon, handsome	10	20	60
BLENdings IN BLUE AND LAVENDER.			
Butterfly. White, edged with lavender	10	20	60
Couquette. Primrose yellow, shaded lavender	10	20	60
Countess of Radnor. Soft lavender or mauve	10	25	75
Dorothy Tenant. Deep rosy mauve	10	20	60
Lottie Ecford. White suffused lavender	10	20	60
Vesuvius. Carmine rose, shaded violet	10	20	60
STANDARDS AND WINGS, DIFFERENT TINTS.			
Chancellor. Standards orange, wings mauve pink	10	30	1 00
Dolly Varden. Blush purple, with white wings	10	30	1 00
VARIEGATED AND STRIPED.			
America. White, splashed and striped cardinal	10	25	75
Aurora. White, striped with salmon	10	25	75
Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined rose	10	20	60
Daybreak. White, veined and mottled scarlet	10	25	75
Grey Friar. Watered purple, on white ground	10	25	75
Jannita. White striped lavender	10	25	75
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Rose, pink and white striped	10	20	60
Novelty. Pale carmine, laced rose	10	25	75
Ramona. Blush and white striped	10	25	75
Senator. Purple maroon and white striped	10	20	60
MIXTURES.			
Eckford's Superb Hybrids. Very fine	10	20	60

VARIETY.	Time and Manner of Sowing.	Price.	REMARKS.
Nasturtium , tall.....	Outside May 15th...	5	Too well known to need description.
Tropæolum canariense.....	Outside May 1st...	5	Canary bird flower, an old favorite.
Cobea scandens.....	Outside May 10th...	5	Very rapid grower (purple).
Japanese morning glory	Outside May 1st.....	10	A great variety of color markings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

Many of the above very desirable class of plants can be easily grown from seed ; and the following are among the best varieties, the hardiness of which has been fully proven at the Government Experimental Farm, Brandon.

VARIETY.	Time and Manner of Sowing.	Price.	REMARKS.
Aconitum napellus.....	Outside early spring	5	The old-fashioned " Monkshood."
Aquilegia , all varieties.....	Hotbeds April....	5	"Columbines," specially fine.
Baptisia australis.....	Outside early spring	10	" False Indigo," pretty blue flowers.
Calliopsis lanceolata.....	"	10	Perennial Calliopsis.
Companulas all varieties.....	"	5	" Canterbury Bells," very free bloomers.
Delphinium azureum	"	10	" Larkspurs," one of our finest perennials.
" formosum	"	10	
" Cashmerianum ..	"	10	
Dictamnus fraxinella	Hotbed, spring.....	10	A beautiful aromatic perennial.
Gypsophila paniculata	Outside spring	5	Specially fine for bouquets.
Hesperis matronalis.....	"	5	" Sweet Rocket," (white and purple).
Polemonium reptans.....	"	5	A hardy, old-fashioned flower.
Linum flavum.....	"	5	Yellow Perennial Flax, very fine.
Lychnis chalcedonica	{ " }	5	Brilliantly colored border plants.
" Haageana hybrida ..	{ " }	10	
Orobis lathyroides.....	"	5	Fine pea-shaped blossoms.
Platycodon grandiflorum	"	10	{ " Chinese Balloon " flower., a very fine perennial.
" " album.....	"	10	
Papaver Orientale.....	{ " }	5	" Perennial Poppies," very satisfactory Perennials.
" hudsicaule.....	{ " }	5	



Cereals and Cereal Products of All Kinds.

ROLLED OATS.

Prices subject to fluctuation of market.

We keep two or three brands manufactured by different mills in stock all the year round.

Manufactured by The American Cereal Co., Chicago:

80 lbs., put up in 80-lb. sack	.....	\$2 25
40 " " 40-lb. "	.....	1 15
20 " " 20-lb. "	.....	65
8 " " 8-lb. "	.....	30

Manufactured by Alexander Kelly Co., Brandon.

80 lbs., put up in 80-lb. sack	.....	2 15
Smaller sizes at usual difference as above.		

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH US FOR MIXED CAR-
LOADS, FOOD STUFFS, GRAINS, MILL FEED.

FLOUR.

We handle flour manufactured only by McCulloch and Herriott, Souris. For 17 years past we have been handling the product of these mills. We guarantee every sack we sell.

Ladies' Choice, (Pastry)	(per 98-lb. sack),	\$2 40
Prairie Lily, (Straight Grade)	" " "	2 25
Strong Bakers	" " "	2 15
Graham Flour	" " "	2 25

Half sacks furnished at 2½ cents extra basis above values.

GRAINS AND MILL FEED.

Wheat, feed ..per bus. as to quality.	\$ 0 40 to \$ 0 50
" chop...per ton, " "	15 00 to 18 00
Barley .....per bus. " "	45 to 50
" chop ..per ton, " "	22 00 to 23 00
Corn .....per bus. " "	50 to 55
" chop.....per ton, " "	21 50
Oats.....per bus. " "	40
" chopped..per ton, " "	25 00
Bran .....per ton, " "	11 00 to 12 00
Shorts .....per ton, " "	12 00 to 13 00
Middlings	per ton, 14 00
Flax, feed quality	per bus. 2 50
Oil Cake, sack included	per cwt. 2 00
Ground Flax, a specialty with us.....	per lb. 08
Canadian Cattle Food	per lb. 10
Herbageium	per 4 lbs. 50
Baled Hay	per ton, 12 00
Sacks, Buffalo Brand.....	per 100, 13 00
Cotton Bags.....	per 100, 18 00

Write us for special prices on car lots or lesser quantities.

Can furnish car lots of the staple feed products.

If you want a car Baled Hay, car Oats, car Mixed Feed, or a car Corn, (for we are now importing this cereal for some of our customers), correspond with us. We can fill your order satisfactorily and with dispatch.

We are prepared to make offers and pay highest market values to farmers or dealers who are holding wheat at Fort William, Duluth, or in country elevators.

Our Brandon Elevator is situated by the Northern Pacific Ry. tracks, between 8th and 9th streets.

SAVE FREIGHT BY BUYING FROM THE BRANDON SEED HOUSE.



If Animals could speak they would say that

Myers' Spice

is really the

SPICE OF LIFE.

It is not common seasoned meal or middlings. You can buy such goods at their true market value without paying fictitious prices for them under the name of Cattle or Stock Food. These are simply what their names imply, viz: Foods.

PRICES:

Myers' Royal Horse and Cattle Spice, 5-lb. bags,	-	-	\$0 75
" " " " 25-lb. bags,	-	-	3 25
" " " " 50-lb. bags,	-	-	6 00
Myers' Royal Poultry Spice, put up in 5-lb. bags,	-	-	1 00

ONE ACRE OF HENS

EQUALS

200 ACRES OF WHEAT

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A. E. McKenzie & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MANITOBA, ASSINIBOIA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA.

SEND US A TRIAL ORDER.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

WE PAY

YOU PAY

**POSTAGE OR EXPRESS ON ALL
ORDERS WEIGHING OVER ONE
POUND.**

CLUB ORDERS.

Date 190

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

A. E. McKENZIE & CO.,

Please forward the following order by.

(Mail, Express or Freight.)

To (Name)

Express Order, \$.....

P. O. Order, . - _____

P. O.

Draft, - - - - -

Station or Express Office.

Cash, - - - - -

Stamps, - - - - -

PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.

BAGS.—Don't forget, orders exceeding 20 lbs. grain or vegetable, or 10 lbs of grass seed, add 20. each bag.

Please write on other side the names and addresses of a few of your friends or neighbors who would be interested in our Catalogue, and probable buyers.

TURNIP SEED.—(Field Varieties).

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